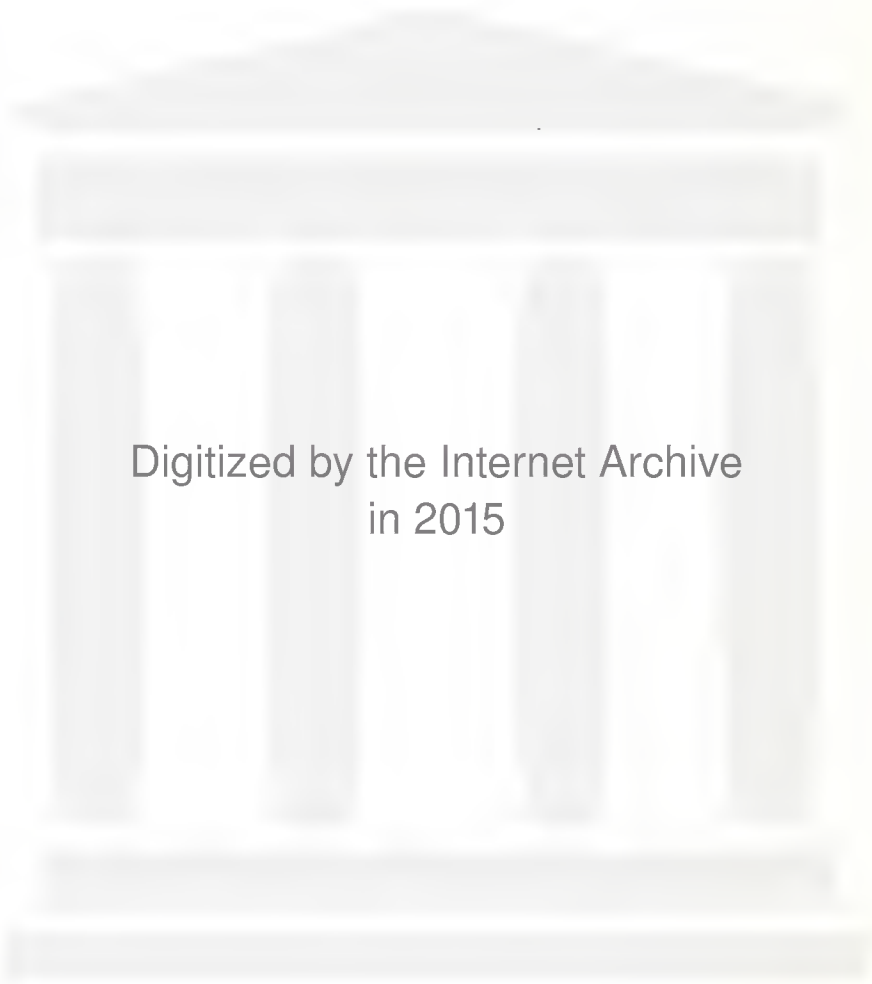
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# ILLINOIS
## IN THE
# WORLD WAR

---

EDITED BY
THEODORE CALVIN PEASE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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*VOLUME II*

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ILLINOIS IN THE WORLD WAR

VOLUME II

# THE HISTORY OF THE 33rd DIVISION A. E. F.

BY

FREDERIC LOUIS HUIDEKOPER

Former Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General, United States Army, and Division Adjutant, 33rd Division, Author of 'Military Studies,' 'The Military Unpreparedness of the United States.'

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# I. ORGANIZATION OF THE 33RD DIVISION AND MOVEMENTS EN ROUTE TO FRANCE, AND RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES

| DATE OF SAILING FROM HOBOKEN, N. J. | TRANSPORT | UNIT | DATE AND PLACE OF ARRIVAL |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 8, 1918 | *George Washington* | 108th Engineers (Colonel Henry A. Allen)<br>108th Engineer Train | Brest<br>May 18, 1918 |
| May 10, 1918 | *Covington* | Headquarters 65th Infantry Brigade (Brigadier General Henry R. Hill)<br>129th Infantry (Colonel Charles H. Greene) less 3rd Battalion and Company H | Brest<br>May 23, 1918 |
| May 10, 1918 | *Lenape* | 122nd Machine Gun Battalion (Major David R. Swaim) | Brest<br>May 23, 1918 |
| May 10, 1918 | *President Lincoln* | Company H, 129th Infantry | Brest<br>May 23, 1918 |
| May 10, 1918 | *La Lorraine* | Headquarters 3rd Battalion and Companies L and M, 129th Infantry | Bordeaux<br>May 24, 1918 |
| May 10, 1918 | *Mount Vernon* | Division Commander (Major General George Bell, Jr.)<br>Division Staff<br>Headquarters Detachment<br>Headquarters Troop (Captain Herbert W. Styles)<br>132nd Infantry (Colonel Abel Davis)<br>124th Machine Gun Battalion (Major Floyd F. Putman) | Brest<br>May 24, 1918 |
| May 16, 1918 | *Agamemnon* | Headquarters 66th Infantry Brigade (Brigadier General Paul A. Wolf)<br>130th Infantry (Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Lang)<br>123rd Machine Gun Battalion (Major Albert L. Culbertson) | Brest<br>May 24, 1918 |

| DATE OF SAILING FROM HOBOKEN, N. J. | TRANSPORT | UNIT | DATE AND PLACE OF ARRIVAL |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 22, 1918 | *Leviathan* | 131st Infantry (Colonel Joseph B. Sanborn)<br>Headquarters Train and Military Police (Colonel John V. Clinnin)<br>108th Supply Train (Major Frederick S. Haines) | Brest May 31, 1918 |
| May 26, 1918 | *Kashmir* | 122nd Field Artillery (Colonel Milton J. Foreman)<br>108th Trench Mortar Battery (Captain Charles Kraft)<br>108th Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop (1st Lieutenant T. Worthington, Jr.) | Liverpool June 8, 1918 |
| May 26, 1918 | *Scotian* | 123rd Field Artillery (Colonel Charles G. Davis) | Liverpool June 8, 1918 |
| May 26, 1918 | *Melita* | 124th Field Artillery (Colonel Horatio B. Hackett)<br>108th Field Signal Battalion (Major John P. Lucas) | Liverpool June 8, 1918 |
| May 26, 1918 | *City of Poona* | 108th Ammunition Train (Major Samuel N. Sorenson) | Liverpool June 8, 1918 |
| June 4, 1918 | *Mauretania* | Headquarters 58th Field Artillery Brigade (Brigadier General Henry D. Todd, Jr.) | Liverpool June 11, 1918 |
| June 4, 1918 | *Adriatic* | 108th Sanitary Train (Lieutenant Colonel Harry D. Orr) | Liverpool June 15, 1918 |

American Expeditionary Forces

Hqrs. Troop, 33rd Div.
France, 5th Nov., '18.

From: C. O. Hqrs. Troop, 33rd Div.
To: Division Adjutant.
Subject: Itinerary for Hqrs. Troop.

1. Pursuant to instructions contained in Memorandum of December 2nd, 1918, submit herewith the following report:

| | |
|---|---|
| May 26th, 1918 | Arrived at Brest. |
| May 26th to 28th | Enroute. |
| May 29th to June 10th | Huppy. |
| June 10th to 11th | Enroute. |
| June 12th to 20th | Eu. |
| June 21st to 22nd | Enroute. |
| June 23rd to Aug. 23rd | Molliens au Bois. |
| Aug. 23rd to Aug. 25th | Enroute. |
| Aug. 26th to Sept. 6th | Tronville. |
| Sept. 6th to Sept. 7th | Enroute. |
| Sept. 8th | Blercourt. |
| Sept. 8th to 9th | Enroute. |
| Sept. 9th to 22nd | Fromeréville. |
| Sept. 23rd to 24th | Enroute. |
| Sept. 24th to Oct. 22nd | Lempire. |
| (While Hqrs. were located at Lempire Div. P. C. and advanced echelon were located at La Hutte). | |
| Oct. 22nd to 23rd | Enroute |
| Oct. 23rd to 26th | Dieue. |
| Oct. 26th to 27th | Enroute. |
| Oct. 27th to date | Troyon. |

Herbert W. Styles,
Captn. Cav., U. S. A., Comdg.,
Hqs. Troop, 33rd Division.

| DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM BREST | TRANSPORT | UNIT | OFFICERS | OTHER RANKS | DATE OF ARRIVAL AT HOBOKEN, N. J. | PROCEEDED TO | DATE OF ENTRAINMENT FOR CAMP GRANT, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS *via* CHICAGO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. 28, 1919... | *Iowan*..... | 108th Trench Mortar Battery..... | 4 | 153 | March 12, 1919 | Camp Merritt, N. J. | |
| May 9, 1919... | *Mount Vernon*..... | 33rd Division Headquarters and Headquarters Troop..... | 20 | 360 | May 17, 1919... | Camp Mills, L. I.... | May 22, 1919 |
| | | 132nd Infantry (less 43 officers)..... | 58 | 3,234 | | | |
| | | 122nd Machine Gun Battalion (less detachment) | 14 | 365 | | | |
| | | 124th Machine Gun Battalion..... | 22 | 696 | | | |
| | | Railhead Detachment.... | 1 | 133 | | | |
| | | 108th Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop..... | 1 | 55 | | | |
| May 11, 1919.. | *Siboney*..... | 65th Infantry Brigade Headquarters..... | 5 | 23 | May 20, 1919... | Camp Mills, L. I.... | May 22, 1919 |
| | | 130th Infantry (less detachment)..... | 68 | 2,874 | | | May 26, 1919 |
| | | 123rd Machine Gun Battalion..... | 20 | 698 | | | |
| May 12, 1919.. | *Charleston*..... | 33rd Division Military Police Company..... | 6 | 189 | May 22, 1919... | Camp Mills, L. I.... | May 26, 1919 |
| | | 108th Train Headquarters, Medical Detachment, Ordnance Detachment, and Mobile Veterinary Section No. 110..... | 6 | 45 | | | |
| | | 108th Ammunition Train. | 20 | 1,139 | | | May 23, 1919 |

| DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM BREST | TRANSPORT | UNIT | OFFICERS | OTHER RANKS | DATE OF ARRIVAL AT HOBOKEN, N. J. | PROCEEDED TO | DATE OF ENTRAINMENT FOR CAMP GRANT, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS *via* CHICAGO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 14, 1919.. | *Kaiserin Augusta Victoria*... | 66th Infantry Brigade Headquarters..... | 8 | 23 | May 23, 1919... | Camp Mills, L. I.... | May 26, 1919 |
| | | 131st Infantry..... | 110 | 3,229 | | | |
| | | 108th Field Signal Battalion..... | 10 | 471 | | | |
| | | Headquarters Detachment | 43 | 3 | | | |
| | | Detachment of 122nd Machine Gun Battalion... | 3 | ..... | | | May 23, 1919 |
| | | Detachment of 123rd Machine Gun Battalion... | 7 | ..... | | | May 26, 1919 |
| | | Detachment of 124th Machine Gun Battalion... | 5 | ..... | | | |
| | | Detachment of 132nd Infantry..... | 39 | ..... | | | May 23, 1919 |
| May 15, 1919.. | *Leviathan*..... | 129th Infantry (less detachment of officers)... | 100 | 3,118 | May 22, 1919... | Camp Merritt, N. J.. | May 23, 1919 |
| | | 108th Supply Train..... | 12 | 460 | | Camp Mills, L. I.... | May 26, 1919 |
| | | 108th Sanitary Train (less Hdqrs., Ambulance Section and Ambulance Companies)..... | 23 | 320 | | | |
| | | Detachment of 130th Infantry..... | 20 | ..... | | | May 23, 1919 |
| | *Harrisburg*..... | 108th Engineers (less detachment of officers)... | 41 | 1,547 | May 23, 1919... | Camp Mills, L. I.... | May 26, 1919 |
| | | 108th Engineer Train.... | 3 | 79 | | | |
| May 16, 1919.. | *America*..... | 58th Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters .... | 7 | 62 | May 24, 1919... | Camp Mills, L. I.... | May 28, 1919 |
| | | 122nd Field Artillery..... | 56 | 1,442 | | | |
| | | 123rd Field Artillery..... | 59 | 1,555 | | | |
| | | 124th Field Artillery..... | 52 | 1,449 | | | |
| | | Remainder of 108th Sanitary Train..... | 21 | 535 | | | May 26, 1919 |
| May 18, 1919.. | *Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm* | Detachment of officers of 108th Engineers..... | 19 | ..... | May 27, 1919... | Camp Mills, L. I.... | June 3, 1919 |

HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION,
CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GENERAL ORDERS: August 28, 1917.
No. 1.

1. Following personal staff is announced:

Captain W. H. Simpson, 34th Infantry, Aid.
Captain John P. Lucas, Cavalry, Aid.

2. Following Division Staff is announced:

Chief of Staff: Lieut. Colonel William K. Naylor, Infantry.
Assistant Chief of Staff: Major Charles C. Allen, Infantry.
Adjutant: Major Frederic L. Huidekoper, Adjutant General, U. S. R.
Judge Advocate: Major Burnett M. Chiperfield, Judge Advocate, U. S. R.
Quartermaster: Major William C. Gardenhire, Quartermaster Corps.
Surgeon: Lieut. Colonel L. M. Hathaway, Medical Corps.
Assistant Surgeon: Major Gustavus M. Blech, Medical Corps, Illinois.
Assistant Surgeon: Major H. H. Tuttle, Sanitary Inspector, Illinois.
Ordnance Officer: Captain James Spiers, Ordnance Department, U. S. R.
Assistant Ordnance Officer: 1st Lieutenant W. Morton Kelley, Ordnance Department, U. S. R.

By Command of Major General Bell:

W. K. NAYLOR,

OFFICIAL:
FREDERIC L. HUIDEKOPER,
Major, Adjutant General, U. S. R.,
Divisional Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION, FLH-hel
CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

GENERAL ORDERS: October 10, 1917.
No. 23.

1. In compliance with instructions received from the War Department, the following designations, transfers and assignments are announced, to take effect at midnight October 11, 1917:

The 1st Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will be designated the 131st Regiment of Infantry;
The 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will be designated the 132nd Regiment of Infantry;
The 3rd Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will be designated the 129th Regiment of Infantry;
The 4th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will be designated the 130th Regiment of Infantry.
Field Hospitals Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be designated as Nos. 129, 131, 130 and 132 respectively;

Ambulance Companies Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be designated Nos. 129, 130, 131 and 132 respectively.

2. The 129th and 130th Regiments of Infantry are assigned to the 65th Infantry Brigade, and the 131st and 132nd Regiments of Infantry are assigned to the 66th Infantry Brigade.

3. The divisional trains will be composed of the following units:

Companies A, B, C, D, E and F of the 7th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and Company A of the 5th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will form the 108th Ammunition Train.

Companies G, H, I, K, L and M of the 7th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will form the 108th Supply Train.

Company M of the 5th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will form the 108th Engineer Train.

Companies B and H of the 5th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will form the 108th Headquarters and Military Police.

Field Hospitals 129, 130, 131 and 132, and Ambulance Companies 129, 130, 131 and 132 will form the Sanitary Train.

4. The lettered companies of the 5th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, are assigned to machine gun battalions as follows:

To the 122nd Battalion, Companies E, I, K:
To the 123rd Battalion, Companies F and G:
To the 124th Battalion, Companies C, D and L.

5. The Machine Gun Company of the 5th Regiment is assigned to the 123rd Battalion, and the Machine Gun Company of the 7th is assigned to the 122nd Battalion.

6. The Machine Gun Company of the former 6th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will form the 108th Trench Mortar Battery, and is assigned to the 58th Field Artillery Brigade.

7. The sanitary detachments of the 5th and 7th Regiments are detached from their regiments, and their commanding officers will report to the Division Surgeon pending re-assignment.

8. The Headquarters Company and the Supply Company of the 5th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will be consolidated with the Headquarters Company of the 129th Regiment, and the Supply Company of the 130th Regiment, respectively. The Headquarters Company (less the Adjutant), and the Supply Company (less the Quartermaster) of the 7th Regiment of Infantry, Illinois National Guard, will be consolidated with the Headquarters Company of the 132nd Regiment, and the Supply Company of the 131st Regiment, respectively. The band sections transferred will be carried as attached.

9. All field and company officers rendered surplus by the provisions of this order will be carried as attached to Division Head-

quarters, pending assignment. Organizations transferred which have an enlisted strength in excess of that provided by the Tables of Organization, Series "A", will carry the excess as attached.

By Command of Brigadier General Todd:

CHARLES C. ALLEN,

OFFICIAL:

FREDERIC L. HUIDEKOPER,
Major, Adjutant General U. S. R.,
Divisional Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION,
CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON, TEXAS

FLH–fab
December 11, 1917.

From: DIVISION COMMANDER.
To: THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY, Washington, D. C.
Subject: Letter of Honorable M.D.Foster, M.C., relative to 130th Infantry.

1. The attached letter from the Honorable M.D.Foster, member of Congress from Illinois, dated November 27, 1917, and addressed to The Adjutant General of the Army, contains certain strictures which are fully justified.

2. Between October 25, 1917, and November 14, 1917,—during my absence abroad—the 33rd Division received approximately 5600 drafted men from the 86th Division, at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, and approximately 1000 drafted men from the 88th Division, Camp Dodge, Iowa. These 6600 men were derived from the operation of the Selective Service Act in the State of Illinois.

3. I am informed by the Adjutant of this Division that, in a number of instances, the officers who conducted them to this camp acknowledged, upon being questioned, that the Local Boards in Illinois had very evidently spared men of the draft age of American birth or stock at the expense of those of foreign birth or parentage. Moreover, it was evident to the officers of this Division that the drafted men sent from those two camps had been hand-picked to the last degree—a fact which the officers who accompanied them acknowledged somewhat unwillingly perhaps.

4. The average of the 1000 men from Camp Dodge physically and in almost every other respect was markedly higher than those from Camp Grant.

5. In the assignment of these men the endeavor was made to distribute them among the organizations in this Division as equitably as possible, and with that in view, the bulk of the drafted men from Camp Dodge was sent to the 129th and 130th Regiments of Infantry (formerly the 3rd and 4th Illinois Infantry respectively), which comprise the 65th Brigade, insomuch as these two regiments were recruit-

ed from the southern part of the state of Illinois, from which the drafted men sent to Camp Dodge were mainly derived.

6. However, as the number of men from Camp Dodge was only 1000 out of a total of 6600 drafted men sent to this Division, it was obviously necessary to assign to the 129th and 130th Infantry many men from Camp Grant, who were drawn from the Northern part of the State and were of foreign stock. The 129th and 130th Regiments of Infantry suffered accordingly, but, as a matter of fact, did not have assigned to them proportionately so many undesirable drafted men as did other organizations.

7. Even so, the standard of the 130th Infantry was decidedly lowered by the drafted men who had of necessity to be assigned to it, and that regiment has in it, according to the report made yesterday by its Commanding Officer, the following undesirable men, received from the 86th and 88th Divisions, namely:

| | |
|---|---|
| Physically unfit | 96 |
| Men with venereal diseases | 10 |
| Men generally unfit | 28 |
| Non-English speaking | 37 |
| Illiterates | 14 |

The above classification does not include hundreds of drafted men whose knowledge of the English language is limited to the few words necessary to understand commands. Nor does it include 169 alien enemies who have been discovered in that regiment.

8. In this connection, your attention is again invited to paragraph 4 of my letter of November 7, 1917, on the subject of "Alien Enemies", in which paragraph it is stated that, out of 721 men reported as alien enemies, 474 came from the 86th Division at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, whereas only 31 were sent by the 88th Division at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

9. In other words, Camp Dodge furnished only about 6% of the alien enemies out of the total number of alien enemies among the drafted men sent to this Division, and approximately the same percentage applies to the list of undesirables in the 130th Infantry, enumerated above.

10. On October 10, 1917, telegraphic instructions were received from The Adjutant General authorizing the Commanding General of the 33rd Division

> "to call on the Commanding General, Camp Grant, for five thousand, four hundred men from Illinois and on Commanding General, Camp Dodge, for one thousand men from Illinois"

—accompanied by directions to—

> "inform them number of men desired with special qualifications."

This was done by a telegram to the Commanding General, Camp Grant, beginning with the phrase—

> "Complying with telegraphic instructions from The Adjutant General of the Army dated October tenth nineteen seventeen,"

and enumerating the classes and number of specialists desired for the 33rd Division. The answer to this telegram was signed "BARRY", and stated that none of the specialists requisitioned were—

> "available for transfer from this [the 86th] Division without serious injury to the best interests of the Division."

11. Attention is respectfully invited to this and to the above enumerated facts as a fair sample of the class of men inflicted upon this Division. If, therefore, this Division has not attained that standard of proficiency which is desired or might have been expected, it is due in a large measure to the almost insuperable handicap arising out of the class of men thrust upon it, especially from the 86th Division at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois.

12. Were it possible to fill up the 129th and 130th Regiments with men from that part of the State of Illinois from which they derived their original personnel, efforts would be willingly made to carry out the suggestions from the Honorable M.D.Foster. However, the facts set forth above should be abundant proof that, in view of the conditions for which the officers and men of this Division are in no wise responsible and against which I protested while in Washington, such a course is quite impossible until these undesirables and alien enemies can be eliminated and replaced by a class of men better suited to make soldiers.

GEO. BELL, Jr
Major General, U.S.A.,
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION,
CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

FLH bf
February 17th, 1918.

From: DIVISION COMMANDER.
To: ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF, Washington, D. C.
Subject: Designation of the 33rd Division as a Replacement Division.

1. Yesterday a communication was received in the confidential 3rd indorsement, War Department, A.G.O., (320.2 Misc. Div.), dated February 6, 1918, and signed by (Colonel) R.E.Cravens, which disapproved the recommendations in which I had concurred by my last indorsement, under date of January 15, 1918, and which gave the organization of the 58th Field Artillery Brigade as "that prescribed for the Sixth Division of each corps, known in the organization project as the base and training division." This indorsement went

on to announce that "The purpose of this division is to contribute a training depot for replacements." In a word, this communication informed me that the 33rd Division had been designated as a replacement division.

2. This morning there came a confidential first indorsement (320.2, Misc. Div.), dated War Department, A.G.O., February 7, 1918, and addressed "To the Commanding Generals of all Regular Army, National Guard and National Army Divisions in the United States, for their information." Copies of these two communciations —marked Inclosure No. One and Inclosure No. Two respectively— are attached hereto for your information.

3. From the standpoint of sound military policy, replacement divisions should obviously be selected from those lowest in the scale of efficiency; the next highest in the scale should be "School Divisions"; and the highest should be the "Combat Divisions."

4. This division was inspected by Colonel Thomas Q. Donaldson and Major William P. Kitts, Inspector General's Department, and by Colonel John J. Bradley, General Staff, at the end of November and the beginning of December, 1917. Since that time the only inspections made by officers sent from Washington have been by General Morrison, Director of Training, Colonel Applin of the British Military Mission, and Major Thenier of the French Military Mission. General Morrison who inspected this Division on January 24th, declared that its efficiency was such as to warrant its being selected as a fighting division. Colonel Applin and Major Thenier also stated to me that the 33rd was one of the best American divisions which they had seen.

5. No one can appreciate more fully than I that this Division has not yet attained the standard which I have set or which is to be desired. Since November last great strides have been made. The discipline is immeasurably better; a great many incompetents have been weeded out; nearly all the alien enemies have been discharged; and in innumerable other ways this command is in very different shape from what it was then.

6. I desire to lodge a respectful but none the less vigorous protest against being judged in February by the conditions existing in November last. I desire to protest even more vigorously against having this division branded to the entire Army in the United States as inefficient and myself as an incompetent commander—as was done by confidential first indorsement dated February 7, 1918, (See Inclosure No. 2),—without an opportunity to be heard or to have this division properly investigated by War Department inspectors. Such a proceeding is manifestly unjust, not only to the officers and men whom I have the honor to command, but to myself.

7. If a thorough examination made by inspectors sent from the War Department to investigate the conditions of this division at the present time, reveals that this command is not efficient enough to be

designated as a combat division, I shall abide by their decision. If, on the other hand, its efficiency by comparison with other American divisions here and abroad is then reported to be sufficient to entitle it to be placed in the category of combat divisions, I respectfully request that the proper justice at least be done it.

8. Insomuch as no recent inspection of this division has been made, I respectfully submit that it is most unjust to this division and to me to be branded as incompetents without proper investigation and without an opportunity to be heard—doubly so since this action has, apparently, been taken on reports now nearly three months old which, owing to the greatly changed conditions, are now, of necessity, of little value.

9. I attach a copy of my telegram of January 27, 1918, to the Adjutant General of the Army, as further evidence of the action taken by me in the endeavor to make this division an efficient fighting force.

GEO. BELL, Jr.,
Major General, N. A.
Commanding.

3 inclosures.

Inclosure Number One.
*Copy.*

*Confidential.*
320.2 (Misc. Div.) 3rd Indorsement.
War Department, A.G.O., February 6, 1918.—To Commanding General, 33rd Division, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas:

1. The organization of the 58th Field Artillery Brigade, namely: one 3-inch gun regiment (horse drawn), one 6-inch howitzer regiment (motorized), one 3-inch gun regiment carried on motor trucks, one trench mortar battery,in [is] that prescribed for the Sixth Division of such corps, known in the organization project as the base and training division. The purpose of this division is to constitute a training depot for replacements. Men and officers going abroad as replacements, or returning to duty from hospitals, etc., are placed first in this division, passing from there to the 3d Division of the corps (Corps, Replacement and School division) or directly to one of the four combat divisions of the corps.

The artillery brigade of the School Division is organized as follows:

One 3-inch gun regiment (horse drawn)
one 4.7. " " " (motorized)
one 6 " " " (motorized)
one trench mortar battery.

Brigade headquarters and the two heavy regiments of the 3d Division constitute the corps artillery. The other four divisions of the corps are combat divisions.

The motorized 3-inch gun regiment is detached from the 6th

Division and used as army artillery, its function being to reinforce the line quickly whenever needed on the Army front. The remainder of the Field Artillery brigade of the 6th Division will probably normally be retained at the corps base for training purposes, being used in the line when required.

Under these circumstances it will be seen that no advantage would be gained by motorizing the brigade headquarters, nor has such action been recommended by General Pershing.

Your recommendation is therefore disapproved.

2. Revised Tables of Organization, Series A, approved January 14, 1918, to be issued in a few days, provides for the complete motorization of all divisional trench mortar batteries.

By order of the Secretary of War:

R. E. CRAVENS
Adjutant General.

(Synopsis made)

HQ. 58TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE,
CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
January 15, 1918.

From: THE COMMANDING GENERAL, 58th Field Artillery Brigade.
To: THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY, Washington, D. C.
(Thru Channels)
Subject: Change in Organization Tables.

1. At present the 58th Field Artillery Brigade is composed of the following units:

122nd Field Artillery—3 inch Gun—Horse drawn,
123rd Field Artillery—6 " Howitzer,—Motorized,
124th Field Artillery 3 " —(Guns carried on motor trucks)
Trench Mortar Battery— Horse drawn.

In addition to the above—Brigade Headquarters Detachment, which consists of: 9 Officers, 51 Enlisted Men and 50 Animals.

2. In view of the fact that two regiments of the brigade are motorized, it will be difficult with mounted Detachment at Brigade Headquarters to maintain communication with and control over motorized units. It is, therefore, recommended that the Brigade Headquarters Detachment be motorized, and that the Tables of Organization be modified accordingly.

3. The same recommendation is made in reference to Trench Mortar Battery; it being understood that corresponding units of the British Army are provided with motor transportation.

H.B.TODD Jr
Brigadier General, N.A.
Commanding.

Rec'd. Hq. 33rd Div. Jan. 14, 1918

*Copy*

1st Ind FLH fab

HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION, CAMP LOGAN, TEX., Jan. 15, 1918
To The ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY. Washington, D. C.

Concurring in recommendation contained in second and third paragraphs of the above letter.

GEO. BELL Jr.
Major General, N.A.
Commanding

Received A.G.O. Jan 31 1918

320.2 OD 2nd Ind.

A.G.O., Jan. 26, 1918.—To the Chief of Staff.

Office Chief of Staff
Rec'd Jan 28 1918
To War College Division
Rec'd W.C.D., R.C.S. Jan 29 1918

Inclosure Number Two.

*Copy*

*Confidential.*

On copy of letter and 3rd Indorsement. 1st Ind.

320.2 (Misc. Div.)

War Department, A. G. O., February 7, 1918.—To the Commanding Generals of all Regular Army, National Guard and National Army Divisions in the United States, for their information.

By order of the Secretary of War:

R. E. CRAVENS
Adjutant General.

*Copy*

*Confidential.*

320.2 (Misc. Div.) 3rd Indorsement.

WAR DEPARTMENT, A.G.O., February 6, 1918.—To the COMMANDING GENERAL 33RD DIVISION, CAMP LOGAN, Houston, Texas:

1. The organization of the 58th Field Artillery Brigade, namely: one 3-inch gun regiment (horse drawn), one 6-inch howitzer regiment (motorized), one 3-inch gun regiment carried on motor trucks, one trench mortar battery, is that prescribed for the Sixth Division of each corps, known in the organization project as the base training division. The purpose of this division is to constitute a training depot for replacements. Men and officers going abroad as replacements, or returning to duty from hospitals, etc., are placed first in this division, passing from there to the 3d Division of the Corps (Corps Replacement and School division) or directly to one of the four combat divisions of the corps.

The artillery brigade of the School Division is organized as follows:

One 3–inch gun regiment (horse drawn
One 4.7 " " " (motorized)
One 6 " " " (motorized)
One trench mortar battery.

Brigade headquarters and the two heavy regiments of the 3d Division constitute the corps artillery. The other four divisions of the corps are combat divisions.

The motorized 3-inch gun regiment is detached from the 6th Division and used as army artillery, its function being to reinforce the line quickly whenever needed on the Army front. The remainder of the Field Artillery brigade of the 6th Division will probably normally be retained at the corps base for training purposes, being used in the line when required.

Under these circumstances it will be seen that no advantage would be gained by motorizing the brigade headquarters, nor has such action been recommended by General Pershing.

Your recommendation is therefore disapproved.

2. Revised Tables of Organization, Series A, approved January 14, 1918, to be issued in a few days, provides for the complete motorization of all divisional trench mortar batteries.

By order of the Secretary of War:

R. E. Cravens
Adjutant General.

*Copy*
Hq. 58th Field Artillery Brigade,
Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.
January 15, 1918.

From: The Commanding General, 58th Field Artillery Brigade.
To: The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.
(through Channels)
Subject: Change in Organization Tables.

1. At present the 58th Field Artillery Brigade is composed of the following units:

122nd Field Artillery–3 inch Gun—Horse drawn.
123rd Field Artillery–6 " Howitzer—Motorized,
124th Field Artillery–3 " Gun—(Guns carried on motor trucks)
Trench Mortar Battery Horse drawn.

In addition to the above—Brigade Headquarters Detachment, which consists of: 9 Officers, 51 Enlisted Men and 58 Animals.

2. In view of the fact that two regiments of the brigade are motorized, it will be difficult with mounted Detachment at Brigade Headquarters to maintain communication with and control over motorized units. It is therefore, recommended that the Brigade

Headquarters Detachment be motorized, and that the Tables of Organization be modified accordingly.

3. The same recommendation is made in reference to Trench Mortar Battery; it being understood that corresponding units of the British Army are provided with motor transportation.

H. D. Todd, Jr.
Brigadier General, N.A.
Commanding.

Inclosure No. Three.
(*Copy*).

Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.
January 27th, 1918.

*Western Union*

FLH bf

Frederic L. Huidekoper
Major, A.G., R.C.
Division Adjutant.

The Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington, D. C.

About forty three hundred recruits are needed for this Division and I urgently request that they be sent here at once period While I was in France Commanding General emphasized the absolute necessity of sending no troops which were not thoroughly disciplined and equipped period I do not desire to be advanced on priority list comma that is matter for the War Department to determine itself comma but I should like to have two or three months in which to train men sent to raise Division to full strength period Any soldier knows that to fill up well disciplined Division with four thousand green men necessarily decreases the efficiency greatly and I am endeavoring to avoid impairing efficiency seriously by having recruits unloaded wholesale on Division on eve of its departure overseas period Am certain that General Morrison Director of Training believes in filling up immediately all Divisions intended for France period If is doubted comma request that you consult him by telegraph period I invite attention to fact that there are plenty of Illinois men in northern camps where they are virtually hibernating and cannot train whereas not a day has been lost in this camp period I desire to command a fighting comma or even an Assault Division but not a Replacement Division period There are plenty of others not so advanced in training as this Division which could be selected for that role period I desire when we reach France to be a help comma not a hindrance as I understand is the case with some other organizations already sent period The main object of this request is to render effective service comma to take advantage of the opportunities for training which are better in this camp than in almost any other in the United States or France and moreover would like to have a sporting chance when I get to France.

Bell.
FLH bjb

HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION,
CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
*Personal.* February 11th, 1918.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN BIDDLE, U. S. A.
Acting Chief of Staff,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR BIDDLE;

I inclose herewith a copy of a letter sent to-day to you in your official capacity, my object being to insure that it is brought to your attention.

Nobody knows better than you that this war will only be won by troops as efficient or more efficient than the Germans. This division has not yet attained the standard which I have set for it or which is to be desired but, nevertheless, I willingly court comparison between it and other American divisions, both here and abroad—such a comparison to be made by officers or inspectors who are competent and fair.

The 1st and 2nd inclosures to my official letter to you show unmistakably that the 33rd Division has been designated as a replacement division, apparently as a result of the inspection made at the end of November and the very beginning of December, 1917. I object to having this division judged to-day by reports three months old which, although probably accurate at that time, are now no longer trustworthy evidence because of changed conditions. This division to-day is in a very different condition from what it was in November, 1917. I consider it not only unfair to judge this division on obsolete information, but I think it the height of injustice that it should be condemned without inspection at the present time and without an opportunity to be heard, as has been done by the communication marked Inclosure No. 2.

The condition of the division at the present time can only be accurately known in the War Department by another thorough inspection. You will doubtless recall a conversation with me in Washington, upon my return from France, when you told me that the 33rd Division was to follow the 41st and that thereafter priority among the divisions would be determined by their respective efficiency, as shown in the reports of War Department Instructors. The fact that this division is inefficient and that I am incompetent can only be established by such an inspection or by a court of inquiry. Granting that this command has not yet attained the standard which is to be desired, it will none the less bear favorable comparison with almost any other American division.

Being convinced of this fact, I appeal to your sense of justice that the 33rd Division should be inspected at the present time, and that I as its commander should be given an opportunity to be heard before we are condemned to the role of a replacement division—

which is tantamount to branding us as incompetents to the entire Army in the United States.

I should esteem it a personal favor if you would have this matter investigated and ascertain whether the condition of the 33rd Division today is sufficiently inferior to justify its being relegated to the category of a replacement division. I therefore ask you to order inspectors sent here to establish the actual condition of this command at the present time.

Sincerely yours,
GEO. BELL, Jr.

3 inclosures.

320.2 (Misc.Div) 1st Ind.
WAR DEPARTMENT, A.G.O., February 21, 1918.—To the COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, Camp Logan, Texas.

It is regretted that the Commanding General, 33d Division has placed the interpretation upon the designation of his division as a replacement division that this communication would appear to indicate.

Under the scheme of organization calling for replacement division, it devolved upon the War Department to so designate certain divisions, and the efficiency of these divisions is as vital to the success of the whole plan as that of any others.

The Division Commander is assured that this designation of his division was made without intent to reflect in the slightest degree upon his efficiency or that of the men whom he commands.

By order of the Secretary of War:
JOHN S. JOHNSTON
Adjutant General.

3 Incls.
(Syn. made)
RHM

## II. ORDERS FROM HIGHER AUTHORITY

HEADQUARTERS BASE SECTION No. 5
SERVICES OF SUPPLY,
U. S. ARMY POST OFFICE No. 716

*Confidential:*
SPECIAL ORDERS: 24 May 1918.
No. 140.

. . . . . .

Par. 11. In compliance with telephonic instructions, Commanding General, Services of Supply, this date, Division Headquarters, 33d Division, 30 officers and 69 enlisted men (excluding the Division Ordnance Officer and Division Quartermaster), Major General George Bell, Jr., N. A., commanding, and 4 officers and 7 enlisted men of the attached British Military Mission and 2 officers and 2 enlisted men of the attached French Military Mission, recently arrived from the United States, will proceed from this Base, as soon as transportation can be arranged, to Base Section No. 4, where they will not detrain but will receive ultimate destination from the Commanding General thereat.

The Commanding General will report time of arrival at ultimate destination by telegraph to G. H. Q. A. E. F. and to the Section Commander concerned, in accordance with Paragraph 25, General Instructions for Entrainment, this Headquarters.

The Transportation Department will furnish the necessary transportation. The Quartermaster Corps will furnish the necessary subsistence and arrange for the purchase of liquid coffee en route for the enlisted men.

The travel directed is necessary in the military service.

By command of Brigadier General Harries:

JOHN R. STARKEY,
Lt. Col., F. A., U. S. A. Adjutant.

Copies to:

| | |
|---|---|
| CG SOS. | Finance (2) |
| CG BS No. 4. | Q.M. |
| CG, Div. Hq. 33 Div. (5) | Stat. Officer. |
| Supt. ATS (2) | File |

*Secret* O. B. 2196

SECOND ARMY.
FOURTH ARMY.

The 30th American Division, which is expected to arrive shortly in France, will be attached for administration and training to Second Army and will be billeted in the RECQUES Area.

The 27th and 33rd American Divisions, which are shortly expected to arrive, will be attached for administration and training

to Fourth Army and will be billeted in the RUE and HALLENCOURT WEST Areas respectively.

No additional cadre Divisions are at present available for allotment to Fourth Army, and further instructions will shortly be issued with reference to the provision of the necessary instructors for attachment to American Divisions.

Lieutenant General.
C. G. S.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
22nd May, 1918.

*Secret* FOURTH ARMY, No. G. T. 5/9.

II AMERICAN CORPS

1. The 27th and 33rd American Divisions are expected to arrive in France shortly and on arrival in Fourth Army Area will be alloted to XIX Corps.

2. All arrangements as regards accomodation are shown in attached instructions (Fourth Army No. Q.2268, dated 24/5/18).

3. ACKNOWLEDGE.

Major General,
General Staff, Fourth Army.

H. Q. FOURTH ARMY,
25th May, 1918.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
O.A. 190 BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE,
14th June, 1918.

From: THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
British Armies in France.

To: THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
American Expeditionary Forces.

MY DEAR GENERAL:

1. I have the honour to submit for your consideration the following proposals:—

In the event of a serious hostile attack on the British front, it is hoped to make use of those Divisions of the United States Army whose training is sufficiently far advanced, to occupy certain rear lines of defense as a precautionary measure.

2. The lines which the 27th and 33rd Division would be called upon to occupy are situated to the north-east and east of AMIENS, four to five days' march from the areas at present occupied by these Divisions. Should the necessity arise to occupy these lines, it would be important that the troops allotted to them should be able to reach them quickly. It is unlikely that either trains or busses would be available to transport the 27th or 33rd Divisions from areas on the coast, and those Divisions should therefore be located within one day's march of the defensive positions they would be called on to occupy.

3. It is therefore requested that sanction may be given for the 27th Division to move forward to an area in the vicinity of DOULLENS about June 21st, and for one Infantry Brigade of the 33rd Division to move to LONG and the second to VILLERS-BOCAGE about June 18th. These Divisions would continue to carry out their programme of training as already laid down by you, but the facilities in the forward areas are not quite so good as those in the areas they now occupy, and the training might be to some extent, though not seriously, delayed.

4. Similar considerations do not apply in the case of the 30th Division, which, in the EPERLECQUES area, is sufficiently near the positions they would be called upon to occupy.

5. When their state of training permits it would also be desirable to move the 78th and 80th Divisions forward in the Second Army area.

6. It is hoped that at a later date it may be possible to arrange with you for a sector of the British front to be placed under command of your II Corps.

7. I will be glad to know whether you are in agreement with these proposals.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) D. HAIG,
Field Marshal.

SECOND ARMY.
THIRD ARMY.
FOURTH ARMY.
O.A. 190/1.

1. The attached copy of a letter addressed to the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, is forwarded for your information.

2. Preparations should be made for the moves referred to, but they should not take place until General Pershing has signified his consent. You will be informed when this has been received.

(Signed) H. DAWSONMAY, M.G.
for Lieut. General, Chief of the General Staff.

GHQ
14th June, 1918.
*Secret* D.R.L.S. 6054/7 (G.B. 2)
FOURTH ARMY,
G. O. C., L. of C. AREA.

1. The 27th and 33rd American Divisions will be attached to the 66th and 30th British Divisions respectively, and be concentrated in the RUE and HALLENCOURT WEST areas under the Fourth Army.

2. Transport will be provided for the 27th and 33d American Divisions as shown on table of Transport for an American Division

circulated to all concerned under my 6053/2 (2.B. 2) dated 12/5/16.

3. (a) The horse transport for the Infantry Battalions of the 27th and 33rd American Divisions will be collected and completed at CUCQ without delay and will be provided from the Last Line Transports now at or to arrive at CUCQ of the following Divisions:

(i) For the 27th American Division 9 1st Line Transports from the 14th Division and 3 from the 40th Division.

(ii) For the 33d American Division 10 1st Line Transports from the 30th Division and 2 from the 40th Division.

(b) The transports of the remaining units of the 27th and 33d American Divisions will be collected at Advanced H.T. Depots, under arrangements to be made by the D. of Transport in consultation with D. Remounts and D. Ordnance.

(c) As unit transports are completed in accordance with 3 (a) and (b), they will be moved to the area of concentration by road, under arrangements made by Fourth Army with C.O.C., L. of C. Area and Director of Transport respectively.

(d) Fourth Army will be responsible for this transport on arrival in its area and for its issue to the Americans.

(e) It is important that American units should receive their transport as soon as possible after their arrival in the area of concentration.

4. Schedules in duplicate, showing details of what is to be handed over will be compiled by the Fourth Army, one copy being handed over to the representative of the American Division and the other copy retained. Both copies will be signed by both the officer taking over and the officer responsible for handing over the transport.

5. Each unit transport for 27th and 33d American Division issued from Advanced H.T. Depots and CUCQ will include Train Wagons vide Transport Table referred to above. This train transport will be affiliated to the Divisional Trains of the 66th and 30th British Divisions respectively for the purpose of supply and maintenance for the period of attachment to these Divisions.

6. The Division Train Companies of the 14th and 40th Divisions will remain at CUCQ for the present.

7. No extra G.S. Wagons for Training Staffs will accompany the transport provided, as in para 5 above.

8. Completion to be reported to Q.M.G. by Fourth Army.

R. S. May, M. G.

Second Army. *Secret.*
Third Army.
Fourth Army.
O.A. 190.

1. With reference to O.A. 190/1 of the 14th June, 1918, General Pershing has signified his consent to the proposals put forward. The following moves of American Divisions will therefore take place:—

(a). 27th American Division—on the 21st June to Third Army area about BEAUVAL.
Arrangements to be made between Third and Fourth Armies and American II Corps.

(b) 33rd American Division—on the 21st June. One Brigade to LONG area and one Brigade to MOLLIENS-au-BOIS area.
Arrangements to be made by Fourth Army with American II Corps.

2. While in these forward areas, the training of American Divisions will be continued, but they will be available for manning back defences under orders of Third and Fourth Armies respectively, should the necessity arise. Plans for such employment should be worked out in consultation with American II Corps.

Lieut. General,
Chief of the General Staff.

G.H.Q.
18th June, 1918.

Copies to:

| | |
|---|---|
| G.S., O. (b). | A. in C. |
| A. | D. Sings. |
| Q. | American Mission. |
| M.G.R.A. | American II Corps. |

*Secret* · FOURTH ARMY No. 10/3 (G)

II AMERICAN CORPS) For information.
Ref. maps sheets 11, 17, 1/100,000.
Fourth Army Area Map dated 15 June 1918.

1. The 33rd American Division (less Artillery, Ammunition Train, 108th Engineer Regiment, Engineer Train, Supply Train and Sanitary Train) will move by bus and march route commencing on 20th June 1918, from GAMACHES Area to III Corps area West of the River HALLU and LONG area as follows:—

(a) Divisional Headquarters, Divisional Troops and 66th Infantry Brigade Group (less 124th Machine Gun Battalion) to III Corps area West of River HALLU.

(b) 65th Infantry Brigade Group (plus 124th Machine Gun Battalion) to LONG Area.

3. The above Groups are constituted as follows:—

*Divisional Headquarters.*
Headquarters.
Headquarters Troop.

*Divisional Troops.*
122nd Machine Gun Battalion.
108th Engineer Regiment (H. Q. and 1 Bn. now in Australian Corps area, 1 Bn. in III Corps area).

108th Field Signal Battalion.
108th Train H. Q. and Military Police.

*65th Infantry Brigade Group.*
Headquarters.
129th Infantry.
130th Infantry.
123rd Machine Gun Battalion.
124th Machine Gun Battalion (temporarily detached from 66 Inf. Bde. Group).

*66th Infantry Brigade Group.*
Headquarters.
131st Infantry.
132nd Infantry.

6. Headquarters, 33rd American Division, will be located at Molliens-au-Bois.
Headquarters, 66th Division, will be located at Bernaville.

8. III Corps will take over from XIX Corps the administration of 33rd Division and 66th Division (less cadres attached to 27th American Division) from 12 noon 22nd June.

For Major General,
Gen. Staff,
Fourth Army.

H. Q. Fourth Army,
18 June 18.

*Secret*

Order of Battle 16a.

*66th Division.*

Commander.....Major Gen. H. K. Bethel, C.M.G., D.S.O.
A.D.C.....Capt. Hon. D. R. H. Pelham, D.S.O.
A.D.C. & C. Cmdt.
G.S.O. 1.....Lt. Col. F. P. Nosworthy, D.S.O., M.C.
G S O. 2.....Lt. Col. Hon. W. E. Guinness, D.S.O.
G.S.O. 3.....Capt. J. C. O. Marriott, D.S.O., M.C.
A.A. & Q.M.G.....Lt. Col. F. J. Lemon, D.S.O.
D.A.A.G.....Major D. V. M. Balders, M.C.
D.A.Q.M.G.....Major R. E. Otter, M.C.
A.D.M.S.....Col. J. Mackinnon, D.S.O.
D.A.D.M.S.....Major W. H. Rowell
D.A.D.V.S.....Major R. G. Anderson
D.A.D.O.S.....Lt. A. E. Bishop (acting)
A.P.M.....Capt. G. H. Jennings.
S.C.F. C.E.....Rev. A. L. Jones, M.C.
S.C.F. Nef.....Rev. W. H. Bartley.
D.G.O.....Lt. C. M. Price, M.C.
D.C.O.....Capt. K. G. Thomas.
Div. Salvage Off.....Capt. C. D. Taite

*Army Service Corps.*

H. Q., Divnl. Train..Lt. Col. A. ENGLAND, D.S.O.

*A.V.C.*

1/1stE.L.Mov.Vet.Sec.Capt. J. SPRUELL.

ORDER OF BATTLE. 16b.

*33rd American Division.*

Commander.....Maj. Gen. GEORGE BELL, JR., U.S.N.A.
A.D.C.....CAPT. FRANK BAACKES, JR., U.S.N.G.
Chief of Staff.....Col. WILLIAM K. NAYLOR, U.S.N.A.
G. 1.....Lt. Col. ROBERT L. COLLINS, U.S.N.A.
G. 2.....Major A. W. COPP, U.S.N.A.
G. 3.....Major C. L. SAMPSON, U.S.N.A.
Asst. to G. 1.....Capt. GEORGE G. SHOR, A.G., U.S.N.G.
Actg. Div. Adjutant..Major HARRY S. HOOKER, A.G.R.C.
Div. Inspector.....Major WILLIAM C. COWLES, U.S.A.
Div. Judge Advocate..Major BURNETT M. CHIPERFIELD, J.A.G.R.C.
Actg. Div. Q.M.....Major FRANK W. BARBER, U.S.N.G.
Asst. Div. Q.M.....Major J. T. B. JONES, U.S.N.G.
Div. Surgeon.....Lt. Col. LEVY M. HATHAWAY, U.S.A.
Asst. Div. Surgeon....Major GUSTAVUS M. BLECH, M.C.N.G.
Div. San. Inspector...Major HERMAN H. TUTTLE, U.S.A.
Div. Dental Surg.....Major RAYMOND W. PEARSON, D.C., U.S.A.
Div. Veterinarian.....Major BURTON A. SEELEY, V.C.N.A.
Div. T. B. Officer.....Capt.WILLIAM M. GAY, M.R.C.,U.S.A.(Attd.)
Div. Ordnance Off....Major CARL C. OAKES, U.S.N.A.
Act. Div. Sig. Off.....Major JOHN P. LUCAS, U.S.A.
Div. Interpreter.....2/Lt. JOHN A. WYETH, C.I.N.A.
Billeting Officer.....Capt. CHARLES A. BENSON, U.S.N.G.
Billeting Officer.....1st Lt. FREDERIC A. PRINCE, U.S.N.G.
Billeting Officer.....1st Lt. FRANCIS CRONIN, U.S.N.G.
Billeting Officer.....2nd Lt. ANDREW C. HAIGH, U.S.N.G.

*Headquarters Troop.*

Commander.....Capt. HERBERT W. STYLES, U.S.N.G.

*65th Infantry Brigade.*

Commander.....Brig. Gen. HENRY R. HILL.
Adjutant.....Major DILLER S. MYERS.
A.D.C.....1st Lt. JOHN WILLIAM SADLER.
A.D.C.....2nd Lt. JOHN WILLIAM SCOTT, Jr.
Liaison Officer.....1st Lt. NORMAN R. HAYS.

*British Unit Attached.*

90th Infantry Brigade.Brig. Gen. G. A. STEVENS, D.S.O.

*129th Infantry Regiment.*

Commander.....Lt. Col. ELIJAH P. CLAYTON.
1st Battalion.....Major EARL CLARK THORNTON.
2nd Battalion.....Major HARRY BOWMAN GOODISON.
3rd Battalion.....Major WILLIAM FORREST HEMENWAY.

*British Units Attached.*

7th Bedfordshire Rgt..Lt. Col. R. O. Wynne, D.S.O.
19th K.L.R.....Lt. Col. G. Rollo, D.S.O.

*130th Infantry Regiment.*

Commander.....Lt. Col. Edward Judson Lang.
1st Battalion.....Major James Joseph Dineen.
2nd Battalion.....Major Joseph Edwin Brady.
3rd Battalion.....Major Edward Bittel.

*123rd Machine Gun Battalion.*

Commander.....Major Albert L. Culbertson.

*124th Machine Gun Battalion.*

Commander.....Major Floyd Folsom Putman.

*British Units Attached.*

17th K.L.R.....Lt. Col. J. P. Pitts, M.C.
18th K.L.R.....Lt. Col. G. S. Clayton.
2/6th S. Staffs. Rgt...Lt. Col. Curtiss.

*66th Infantry Brigade.*

Commander.....Brig. Gen. Paul A. Wolf.
Adjutant.....Major William Y. Hendron.
A.D.C.....1st Lt. Aloysius St. Louis, U.S.N.G.

*British Units Attached.*

198th Infantry Bde....Brig. Gen. A. G. Hunter, D.S.O., M.C.

*131st Infantry Regiment.*

Commander.....Lt. Col. James Maxwell Eddy.
1st Battalion.....Major Harry Eugene Cheney.
2nd Battalion.....Major Paul Clifton Gale.
3rd Battalion.....Major Francis Muir Allen.

*British Units Attached.*

7th Sherwoods.....Lt. Col. R. Rickman.
6th Yorkshire Rgt.....Lt. Col. J. P. Lund.

*132nd Infantry Regiment.*

Commander.....Lt. Col. James H. Stansfield.
1st Battalion.....Major Bertram Oliver Buchanan.
2nd Battalion.....Major Hamlet Charles Ridgway.
3rd Battalion.....Major John Jefferson Bullington.

*108th Train Headquarters and Military Police.*

Trains Commander...Col. Charles D. Center.
Provost Marshall.....Major Arthur L. Hart.

*108th Field Signal Battalion.*

Commander.....Major John P. Lucas.

*122nd Machine Gun Battalion.*

Commander.....Major David Ross Swaim.

*British Unit Attached.*

2/6th N. Staffords....Lt. Col. J. H. Porter, D.S.O.

*108th Engineers.*

Commander.....Col. HENRY A. ALLEN.
1st Battalion.....Major CHARLES ROTH.
2nd Battalion.....Major JAY ARTHUR ROSSITER.

*British Units Attached to 132nd Regt.*

2/5th Lincolns.....Lt. Col. D. DAVID EVANS.
17th Manchesters.....Lt. Col. E. FEARENSIDE, D.S.O.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.
G-3

5 Sept. 1918.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 134. } *Secret*

1. The THIRTY-THIRD Division is placed at the disposal of the II French Army for tactical control, administration and supply, and will be reported at once to the Commanding General, II French Army for duty and assignment to station.

2. This division will move into the area occupied by the II French Army, all precautions being taken as to secrecy of movement. Foot elements will move by bus, the remainder by marching.

3. One Brigade of infantry will move night 5–6 September, 1918, under arrangements of G–4, 1st Army.

By command of General PERSHING:

H. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Lieut. Col., General Staff,
Assistant G–3.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| C. of S (2) | AG |
| G–1 | CG II French Army |
| G–3 CHQ | CG VIII French Army |
| G–4 (4) | CG 33d Division |
| CSO | CG 5th Corps |

17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
*Secret*

HEADQUARTERS, September 6th, 1918.

GENERAL ORDER No. 792
Part I

I. By special orders Nos. 3457/3 and 3461/3, the General Commanding the 2nd Army has placed at the disposal of the 17th Army Corps:

a)—*dating from September 5th*, the 33rd I. D. U. S. which, upon the completion of movements now in operation, will be stationed September 7th as indicated below:

Headquarters.....Blercourt

*Infantry*

*65th Brigade*
- Staff.....Jouy-en-Argonne
- 123rd M. G. Bn. (Brigade).....Jouy-en-Argonne and Clair Chêne Wood
- 129th I. R. (Staff and 2 Bns.).....Brocourt Wood
- 129th I. R. (1 Bn.).....Dombasle-en-Argonne
- 130th I. R. (Staff and 3 Bns.).....Camp Clair Chêne

*66th Brigade*
- Staff.....Baleycourt
- 124th M. G. Bn. (Brigade).....Sartelles Wood
- 132nd I. R. (Staff and 3 Bns.).....Camp Moulin Brulé and Camp Bois-la-Ville
- 131st I. R. Staff and 1 Bn.....Baleycourt
- 131st I. R. 1 Bn.....Camp East Sivry
- 131st I. R. 1 Bn.....Nixéville

*Artillery*

104th Rgt. of F. A.....Camp West Sivry

105th Rgt. of F. A. and Heavy F. A. (106th)...Camps South and North Nixéville

*I. D. M. G. Bn.*.....Camp Placey

Regiment of Engineers.....Camp Southwest Nixéville / Camp Chevillemont

*Q.M. / I. D. Trains.. / Medical*.....Camp St. Pierre Wood

This I. D. is to relieve:

—the Regiment on the right, belonging to the 157th I. D.

—The units of the 130th I. D. on the left bank of the Meuse,

b)—dating from September 7th, at 8 A.M. the 10th Colonial I. D., at present in Belrupt sector. This I. D. will maintain its present stations; however, the 33rd Colonial I. R., at present assembled at Camp St. Airy, will, dating from September 6th, be placed from the standpoint of tactical employ at the disposal of the 18th Colonial I. D.

II.—Moreover, the General Comdt. the Army has ordered the 120th I. D. to be withdrawn from the line and assembled by September 10th at noon in the back area of the Army Corps.[1]

III.—New Occupation to be Effected—Sector Limits and P. C.

Vide the subjoined plan addressed to the authorities concerned.

IV.—Execution of the relief.

a)—*Infantry.*—The relief will take place in compliance with the subjoined Table and according to the directions given by the General Comdt. the Army Corps during his meeting of September 6th. The details of the reliefs (reconnaissances, guides, etc.,) will be regulated for each sector by the General Comdt. the I. D. relieved, after coming to an understanding with the General Comdt. the relieving I. D.

b)—*Artillery.*—The removal of the troops of the 157th

[1]This area will be designated in due time.

Divisional Artillery by the 18th Div. Art. & the 10th Colonial Infantry Divisional Artillery, judged to be necessary, as well as the retreat or relief of the 120th Div. Art. and the entry into line of the Divisional Art. of the I. D. U. S. will be regulated by the General Comdt. the 17th Corps Artillery upon agreement with the Generals Comdt. the Infantry Divisions concerned.

c)—*Engineers and Territorials:* The reliefs will be regulated by an understanding between the Inf. Divisions concerned.

d)—*Other troops*—(Quartermaster, Medical, Cavalry, Observers, various personnels furnished by the Inf. Divisions, etc.,)—The different reliefs will be regulated by an understanding between the Inf. Divisions concerned; each relieving I. D., upon taking over the sector, will replace the entire personnel furnished by the I. D. relieved.

e)—All moves will be executed by roadway and at night.

V.—Assumption of the Command.

The General Comdt. the 18th I. D. and the General Comdt. the 33rd I. D. U. S. will take up the command of their respective sectors September 10th at 8 A.M.—However, the General Comdt. the 33rd I. D. U. S., accompanied by part of his staff, should proceed to the P. C. at Fromeréville, near the General Comdt. the 120th I. D. on September 9th so as to spend at least 24 hours with his predecessor before taking up the command.

As for the Commanders of the 65th & 66th Bdes. U. S., they will do likewise, proceeding respectively to Béthelainville & Fromeréville the morning of September 8th.

The assumption of command of the subordinate echelons will be regulated by an understanding between the Commanders of the Inf. Divisions concerned. However, the regimental commanders, the Bn. commanders (or the Bn. Adjutants) and 1 officer per Co., will be retained 24 hours after the relief. In the M. G. Cos., 1 officer per M. G. Co.—1 gunner per platoon & 1 sergeant per gun will be retained.[2]

*However, it must be well understood that all movements subsequent to the relief must be terminated by September 8th, 12* A.M. *at the latest.*

VI.—Non-Organic Units of the Inf. Divisions.

The various elements not belonging to the Inf. Divisions but stationed on their territory without being at their disposal will not be removed.

VII.—Material.

a)—*Telephone system, ground wireless, wireless telegraphy.*

Will be replaced or exchanged number by number. The telephone wires will be left.

[2]The 120th I. D. should secure the English speaking men of its units and will detail them to the Officers and N. C. O.'s retained for delivering the special instructions to the U. S. units.

b)—*Sector Material.*—(M. G. 1907, Brandt Grenade throwers, sector one pounder guns, etc.,)—will be left in position and taken over by the relieving units.

The Inf. Divisions will present by September 12th to the General Comdt. the Army Corps (G-1) a report on the material taken over (18th I. D.—33rd I. D. U. S.)—or the material turned over. (157th I. D.)

VIII.—Cantonments.

The Inf. Divisions, during the relief, will dispose of all the possible space in the camps, cantonments and shelters of the zone which they at present occupy or which are occupied by the I. D. to be relieved by them. Moreover, if need be, a certain number of places could be put at their disposal by the Staff of the Army Corps, upon a request by telephone addressed to G-3.

IX.—Other Matters.

The relief orders of the Inf. Divisions will be sent as soon as possible to the Staff of the Army Corps (G-3).

The General Comdt. the 17th Army Corps:
Claudel.

Official:
Chief of Staff,
(Signed) R. Kastler.

Copies sent to:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2nd Army | Engineers |
| 2nd Italian Army Corps | Air Service |
| 18th I. D. | Signals |
| 33rd I. D. U. S. | A. P. M. |
| 120th I. D. | Superintendent of Hq. |
| 157th I. D. | G-1 |
| 10th Colonial I. D. | G 2 |
| Artillery | Lt. Col. Dupré—Chief of the Army Corps Permanence. |

17th Army Corps — At the H. Q., the 7th September, 1918.
Staff
3rd Bureau — *Secret*
No. 394-S/3

1st.—Beginning the 7th September 8 hours, the 10th C. I. D. [i.e., 10th Colonial Infantry Division] is re-attached to the 17th A. C.

2nd.—Beginning the 10th September 8 hours, the 33rd I. D. U. S. (P. C. Fromeréville) passes under the command of the 17th A. C. instead of the 120th I. D. which is withdrawn from the sector.

3rd.—Limits of the C. . . .

On the West: Present limit between the 2nd C. A. I. and the 17th A. C.

On the East: Present limit between IInd Army and 1st American Army line Watronville–Haudainville,—these two localities to the American Army.

Course of the Meuse, Dieue, Senoncourt to the American Army. Lemmes to the IInd Army.

Route from Verdun to Bar-le-Duc (between Lemmes to the IInd Army and Bar-le-duc exclusive), the localities traversed to the IInd Army, the road being utilized for the 2 Armies.

By Order. The Chief of Staff:

R. KASTLER.

| | |
|---|---|
| 157th I. D. | Teleg. Sec. |
| 33rd I. D. U. S. | Provost-Marshal's troops. |
| 18th I. D. | Comdt. H. Q. |
| 10th C. I. D. | A. C.—1st Bureau |
| 120th I. D. | A. C.—2nd Bureau |
| Artillery | Lt.-Colonel DUPRÉ |
| Engineers | 9th Chasseurs |
| Aeronautics | Comdt. of the Garrison of Verdun |

Major of the group of zones Ville-sur-Cousances
Major of the group of zones Regret
Major of the group of zones Belrupt
} Who are to inform the Majors of zone and of Cantonment under their orders.

Comdts. of the Groups of forts { West, Central, East }

17TH A.C. No. 1596
STAFF, G-3 Hq. 8 September 1918.
3RD BUREAU
No. 402/S/3. GENERAL ORDER, No. 794.
*Secret*

I. An artillery action will take place on day "J" along the front of 17th Army Corps.

It will consist of (a) Counter-Battery fire.
(b) Interdiction fire.
(c) Demonstration fire.

II. The first two will be regulated by the General Commanding the 17th A.C. by using the long range heavy artillery. They are included in the schedule No. 2464/S of September 7th. Demonstration shooting will be executed by the Infantry Divisions in the Sector, which will have at their disposal the means indicated by the previously mentioned schedule.

III. OBJECT OF DEMONSTRATION SHOOTING.

1. To give to the Enemy, an impression of an attack being prepared.

2. To help the execution of raids in WOËVRE against CAURIÈRES CREST and eventually on the front of the 157th Division.

IV. CHOICE OF OBJECTIVES.

Only the vital parts are referred to: the objectives, flanking defenses, M.G.'s, barbed wire.

WOËVRE Front.

10th Colonial Infantry Division.

{ GRIMAUCOURT, ABANCOURT } { HAUTECOURT, HARAIGNE (eventually), BROVILLE }

18th Infantry Division.

{ DIEPPE, GRAND CHÊNE, NOBRAS (eventually) } { Works of CARPES, Works of DIABLE (eventually), (Works of ANGUILLES (eventually) }

North Front. 18th Division—Chaume Woods.
33rd Division, U.S.—Enemies' Organization of Raffecourt Mill
Enemies' Organization of Béthincourt
(Intended to make the enemy think an action is to be made in that direction).
157th Division.
(To be designated by General Commanding 157th Division, according to the region where the raid must take place.)

V. Machine Gun Action.

Machine Gun Fire.—(Harassing fire, surrounding fire, and destructive fire, will be included in the plan of demonstration fire.)

VI. Aviation.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Distribution: | 17th Army Corps | 1 Escadrille. |
| | 17th Army Corps | 1½ Escadrille. |
| | 18th Infantry Div. | 1 Escadrille. |
| | 10th Col. Inf. Div. | ½ Escadrille. |

VII. Precautions to be taken against the Enemy's re-action.

All measures will be taken to reduce to a minimum, the possible effects of the reaction of the enemy artillery, chiefly as regards the Gas Shells, (the troops will be maintained in shelter). Circulation will be reduced to the minimum. Measures against gas and special preparation of all means to be taken against "l'yperite" (Mustard Gas).

It will be foreseen that all supplies in the evening of date "J" will be considerably impeded.

The following objectives lying on the Main Roads of Supply Columns are signalled out as especially aimed at by the enemy's harassing fire.

Right Bank—Foot Bridge at Helly, Haudromont Quarry, Ravine of La Dame, particularly at its opening near Haudromont Quarry—Turn in the Road of Thiaumont Farm, Ravine of La Dame, Chapel St[e]. Fine, Ravine of Hourias, Bras, south opening; and Cross Road of the Haudromont Road.

Left Bank—Charny, Germonville, la Claire, Béthelainville Cross Road 284, outskirts west of Montzéville, Point 5406, 1 kilometer S. W. of Esnes Chateau, Dombasle.

The Artillery plans of action (demonstration shooting) of the 10th Colonial Inf. Division, 18th Infantry Div., 157th Inf. Div., 33rd Div. U. S.; must be forwarded to the General Commanding the 17th Army Corps the 10th of Sept. at Noon. The Generals commanding the 10th Col. Inf. Div., 18th Div., 157th Div, will send by the same mail, their projects of raids.

The General Commanding the 17th Army Corps.
(Signed) Claudel.

ARMY CORPS AT REGRET
STAFF.
3RD BUREAU.
No. 437–S/3.
*Secret.*

Execution of the orders in the communication from G. H. Q. No. 10,280, September 10th, 1917.

PLAN OF ADVANCE
of the 17th Army Corps
(1st Part)

(Brought up to the date of the 11th September, 1918).

The General Comdt. the 17th Army Corps,
CLAUDEL.

Copies sent to:

| | |
|---|---|
| 10th Col. I.D. | Aviation. |
| 18th I.D. | Signals |
| 33rd I. D. U. S. | G–1 |
| Artillery | G–2 |
| Engineers | 2nd Army (for information) |

OFFICIAL:
The Chief of Staff:
(Signed) R. KASTLER.

ARMY CORPS AT REGRET
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 437–S/3.

To date, September 11th, 1918.

PLAN OF ADVANCE

I. AIM.

To prepare the advance in such a way as to be always ready to exploit the consequences of an enemy withdrawal.

The scheme of the present plan embraces only the occupation of the KRIEMHILD STELLUNG.

The advance beyond this position will be made under orders from the Command.

However it is well understood that reconnaissance parties must always maintain contact.

*General Mission.*—

To utilize every enemy withdrawal for a precipitation of their retreat, to hurl them back, with the utmost speed, upon the KRIEMHILD STELLUNG and prevent them from establishing themselves there.

*Method of Action.*—

The general principles of the move are contained in the communication from G. H. Q. No. 10,280, September 10th, 1917.

II. 17TH ARMY CORPS ZONE OF ACTION.

Bounded on the East by the line (inclusive):

GRIMAUCOURT–ÉTAIN (liaison with the 1st American Army.)
On the West by the line (inclusive):
Hill 304–GERCOURT–SIVRY-sur-MEUSE–ÉCUREY.
(liaison with the Army Corps at TRIAUCOURT).

*Special Conditions of Execution.*—

In the 17th Army Corps area, 2 portions of the terrain favor the general advance of the Army Corps.

To the South: The area south of the line ORNES-ORNEL.

In the Center: The area lying between the ORNES-AZANNES road and the HAUMONT-CRÉPION road.

Hence, the following disposition:

*10th Col. I.D.*—The main body of troops (2 Rgts. at least) oriented upon the ROUVRES—ORNEL front.

Detachment (1 Rgt. at the most) oriented upon the axis BEZONVAUX-VILLE Forêt—assuring liaison with the 18th I. D.

*18th I. D.*—The main body of troops (2 Rgts. at least) oriented upon the front LA FORÊT FARM (West of HAUT-FOURNEAU pond)—ROMAGNE-sous-les-CÔTES.

Detachment (1 Rgt. at the most) oriented upon the axis HAUMONT Wood—FLABAS—CHAUMONT-DEVANT-DAMVILLERS, assuring liaison with the 33rd I.D.U.S.

*33rd I. D. U. S.*

Upon receipt of the order to advance, the Brigade on the right, leaving on the left bank only its Advance Posts, crosses in a body to the right bank by the MARRE and VACHERAUVILLE bridges.

Axis of direction upon the right bank, SAMOGNEUX–Hill 338 assuring liaison with the 18th I. D. and protecting the subsequent crossing of the Meuse by the main body of the I. D.

The main body of the I. D. oriented upon the axis BÉTHINCOURT–GERCOURT, in the free area west of FORGES Wood, then upon the axis GERCOURT–CONSENVOYE–ÉTRAYE.

The Advance Post Bns., left upon the left bank by the Brigade on the right, assuring liaison between the 2 Brigades.

III. ZONES OF DIVISIONAL ADVANCE—REINFORCEMENTS.

(Vide map, scale 1 to 50,000).

Provision must be made—by an unspecified delay—for the entry into action of the 2 Inf. Divisions ($R_1$ and $R_2$) into the Army Corps zone—the map has been divided into 5 Inf. Divisional zones.

In this case, the I. D. $R_1$. relieves the detachment of the 10th Col. I. D., which is restored to the command of its own division.

The Division $R_2$ relieves, under similar conditions, the detachment of the 18th I. D.

IV. DIRECTIONS FOR THE FIRST BOUNDS.

Objective to be reached: KRIEMHILD STELLUNG.

In front of this position the enemy possesses defensive works, in particular the VOLKER STELLUNG.

The advance upon the KRIEMHILD STELLUNG will be made in 2 bounds, to allow for the bringing up of artillery, chiefly the Heavy.

In the event of absence of resistance the interval of time between the two bounds will be reduced to the minimum.

1st Bound.—Line to be reached: line of red dashes No. 1, which would form the provisional line of resistance, if the VOLKER STELLUNG were occupied.

Lateral liaison between the Inf. Divisions assured along this line.

2nd Bound.—KRIEMHILD STELLUNG (if it is known to be unoccupied) or line of red dashes No. 2, if the KRIEMHILD STELLUNG is occupied.

The line of red dashes No. 2 would form the provisional line of resistance if the KRIEMHILD STELLUNG were occupied.

*Execution of the bounds:—*

First Time: The advance guards[1] rushed up to the line of red dashes No. 1,—a rush effected under the protection of the F. A.–H. F. A.–H. A.

Second Time: Occupation of the position by the main body of troops, which is to start in a disposition corresponding with the disposition of occupation of the position.

The 2nd Bound is made under similar conditions, the advance guards being rushed up under artillery protection either to the line of red dashes No. 2 or to the KRIEMHILD STELLUNG, pursuant to the occupation or non-occupation of this position.

V. AXES OF LIAISON.

17th Army Corps: VERDUN–BRAS–ORNES–AZANNES.

Army Corps at TRIAUCOURT: VARENNES–CIERGES–BRIEULLES.

10th Col. I. D.: High Road ABAUCOURT–ÉTAIN–LONGEAU farm.

$R_1$ Division: VAUX–DIEPPE–MAUCOURT–LOISON.

18th I. D.: LOUVEMONT–CHAMBRETTES–ST. ANDRÉ farm–AZANNES–MANGIENNES.

Div. $R_2$: VACHERAUVILLE–SAMOGNEUX–JOLI-COEUR–FLABAS–MOIREY–GIBERCY.

33rd I. D. U. S.: BÉTHINCOURT–GERCOURT–CONSENVOYE—then, when the I. D. shall be on the right bank,

[1]It is well understood that the advance guards are covered by reconnaissances parties maintained in contact with the enemy.

SAMOGNEUX–BRABANT–ÉTRAYE.
SUCCESSIVE P.C.'s.
2nd Army–LAHEYCOURT–VERDUN.
17th Army Corps–REGRET–BRAS.
Army Corps at TRIAUCOURT–VARENNES–CIERGES.
10th Col. I. D.: BELRUPT–ABAUCOURT.
$R_1$ I. D.: CABARET–DIEPPE.
18th I. D.: VERDUN (MARGUERITTE)—MONT–SAPIN (1 km. east of LOUVEMONT).
$R_2$ I. D.: BELLEVILLE–SAMOGNEUX
33rd I. D. U. S.: FROMERÉVILLE–BRABANT.

VI. MISSION OF THE ARTILLERY—

The Inf. Divisions distribute their own Artillery.

For the H. A. and the artillery of position, vide the plan drawn up by the General Comdt. the 17th Army.

VII. MISSION OF THE CAVALRY—

The Army Corps Cavalry Squadron at the disposition of the General Comdt. the Army Corps for purposes of liaison, the field of battle, escorting prisoners.

VIII. MISSION OF THE ENGINEERS—

The rapid repair of communications constitutes the essential task of the Army Corps Engineers.

Two repair echelons are provided for this purpose:

1st—*Divisional echelon:* charged with the preliminary work of repair, clearing of roads and tracks.

Comprises: The Div. Engineers, the Div. Pioneer Bn.

2nd—*Army Corps Echelon:* Under the command of the Col. Comdt. the Army Corps Engineers comprises:

The Corps Engineer Companies.

The pontoon co.

and eventually the Pioneer Cos. furnished by the Army.

Is charged with the more substantial arrangement of the ways of communication most important for the Army Corps move, viz. of the utmost importance, the two following roads:

1.—The road VACHERAUVILLE–JOLI-COEUR–VILLE-DEVANT-CHAUMONT.

2.—The road LOUVEMONT–CHAMBRETTES–ST. ANDRÉ farm.

3rd.—*Army Echelon:*

The Army will later on take charge of the repair of the following roads:

Road VERDUN – GERCOURT – LA CHIFOURE – MOULAINVILLE – CHÂTILLON – BLANZÉE – GRIMAUCOURT – HERMÉVILLE.

VERDUN–BELLEVUE–ABAUCOURT–ÉTAIN.

STE. FINE VAUX - DEVANT - DAMLOUP – DIEPPE – MAUCOURT.
VACHERAUVILLE – SAMOGNEUX – BRABANT – SIVRY - sur-MEUSE–DUN-sur-MEUSE.
MARRE–CHATTANCOURT–FORGES–DANNEVOUX.

*Secret*

17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU

Sept. 11, 1918.

MEMORANDUM.

I. The beginning of the artillery operation ordered through Field Order #794, 17th Army Corps, Sept. 8th, will take place on September 12th, 1:00 a. m.

II. The raids ordered through the same Field Order will only be essential on the 12th at the beginning of night of the 13th in the early morning after the order is given by the Commanding Generals of the Divisions.

However, as the 157th will be relieved there will be no raid in its sector.

III. The reconnaissance ordered in the Personal and Secret Note No. 414–S/3 of September 9th, will only be pushed forward under orders given by the General Commanding the Army Corps.

However, this reconnaissance will be ready to leave as soon as the order will be given.

By Command of Chief of Staff.

17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 440–S/3

Hq. September 12, 1918.

SPECIAL ORDER

I.—By order No. 3537/3 of September 10th, 1918, the General Comdt. the 2nd Army has decided that, from September 14th, at noon, the 33rd I. D. U. S. and 79th I. D. U. S. should be under the command of the General Comdt. the 3rd Army Corps, U. S., whose Headquarters will function at RAMPONT.

Beginning with this date the boundary line between the 3rd Army Corps, U. S., and the 17th Army Corps will be as follows:

The Meuse, up to 21 kilometers west of VACHERAUVILLE–LA MADELEINE farm (3rd Army Corps, U.S.)–CHANA Fort (17th Army Corps)–SARTELLES Fort (17th Army Corps)–SARTELLES WOOD (3rd Army Corps, U.S.)–Camps AUGEREAU, GALLIÉNI, DAVOUST (3rd Army Corps, U.S.)–NIXÉVILLE Wood (3rd Army Corps, U.S.)–CHEVILLEMONT Wood (17th Army Corps)–QUEUE DE MALA cross road–Road from VERDUN to BAR (common to both Army Corps)—the village of LEMMES

(17th Army Corps) as far as the fork of the SENONCOURT road.

II.—As a result of this modification of boundary all the troops belonging to the Army Corps (those not forming part of a division, troops of the 10th Col. I.D. and of the 18th I.D., Army troops under Army Corps orders) will be brought back to the rear Army Corps area by the morning of September 14th.

As opposed to this, all troops belonging to the 3rd Army Corps, U.S., or to the 79th I.D.U.S. or 33rd I.D.U.S. must be out of the area of the Army Corps at Regret by the same date.

The different moves will be executed on the night of September 13/14, between 12 P.M. and 5 A.M. and in accordance with the directions of the following table:

a) *Troops of the 3rd Army Corps, U.S., stationed in the Army Corps area.*

Will receive orders from the General Comdt. the 3rd Army Corps, U.S., and will be out of the 17th Army Corps area by September 14th at zero hour 1 minute.

b) *Non-divisional elements of the Army Corps to be brought back to the new area.*

| TROOPS | PRESENT STATION | STATION TO BE OCCUPIED | HOUR OF DEPARTURE | ROUTING | AUTHORITY CHARGED WITH REGULATING THE MOVE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Troops from the Army Corps Signal Co. | Divers Centrals | Destination of the Army | to be determined by the Head Corps Signal Service. | | |
| 9th Rgt. of Chasseurs | SOUHESMES | DUGNY | 0 hour 14/9/18 | SOUHESMES–LEMPIRE–LANDRECOURT–DUGNY. | The Colonel of the 9th Chasseurs |
| Army Corps School for Co. Commanders. | SOUHESMES | LEMPIRE | 7 A. M. 14/9/18 | SOUHESMES-QUEUE DE MALA | Direction of the school. Transportation furnished by the Army Corps Hq. |
| Commander of the convoy. Chief Veterinarian. | BALEYCOURT | LEMPIRE | " | BALEYCOURT–MOULIN–BRULÉ | |
| Divisional Reserve Ration Convoy 217. | FRANA Farm | Camp LE CHAPITRE (northern part). | 1 A. M. 14/9/18. | NIXÉVILLE–LEMPIRE | Commander of the Convoy. |
| Army Corps Hqs. (2nd Echelon) | NIXÉVILLE | LANDRECOURT | Move Completed 5 A. M. 14/9/18 | | |
| 17th Army Engineers | LONGBUT and FROMERÉVILLE | NIEL Barracks | " | Routing undefined. | Colonel Commanding the A. C. Eng. |

c)—*Troops of the 10th Col. Inf. Div. and 18th Inf. Div.*

d)—*Army Troops attached to the Army Corps:*

| TROOPS | PRESENT STATION | STATION TO BE OCCUPIED | HOUR OF DEPARTURE | ROUTING | AUTHORITY HARGED WITH REGULATING THE MOVE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hqs. of the 17th Army Corps Artillery Park. | NIXÉVILLE | LEMMES | Move completed by 5 A.M. 14/9/18. | Routing undefined. | Gen. Commandg. the 17th Corps Artillery |
| 51st Section of Art. Tractors. | Camp DAVOUST | Camp CHEVILLEMONT | " | | |
| Echelon of 1st Group of 117th Rgt. of H.A. | Camp GALLIÉNI | Camp BOIS-LA-VILLE | " | | |
| Commissary of Army Corps Non-Divisional troops | NIXÉVILLE | LANDRECOURT | Dispositions made by G-1 Army Corps Hq. | | |
| Field Hospital 10/22 and Hospital Section | SOUHESMES-ROUTON | Station unchanged until further orders | | | |
| Q.M. Exploitation group. Live stock—fresh meat supply service. | QUEUE DE MALA | | | | |
| Eng. Repair Shop Dump | SOUHESMES | | | | |
| 2nd Echelon of Hqrs. of the 18th I. D. | NIXÉVILLE | DUGNY | 3 A.M. 14/9/18 | LEMPIRE-LANDRECOURT DUGNY. | General Commanding the 18th I.D. |
| 18th Div. Instruction Center | SOUHESMES | LEMPIRE, Camp LE CHAPITRE (Southern part) and ROUND WOOD | 2 A.M. | SOUHESMES-LEMPIRE | |
| 10th Div. Instruction Center (detachment 53rd Lt. Col. Inf. | QUEUE DE MALA | LEMMES (billeting to be restricted to the minimum) and 8 horses. | Move Completed by 5 A.M. 14/9/18. | Routing undefined | General Comdt. the 10th Col. I.D. |
| Commissary of .....10th Col. | LANDRECOURT | BELLERAY | Move executed during the day of the 13th of September. | | |

III. Cantonments to be occupied by the dislodged units will be specified during the day of Sept. 13th. The Town Majors will distribute the localities among the various occupants, dislodging, if need be, the troops already stationed in the localities or camps. *Billeting to be restricted to the minimum.*

Existing resources must be utilized to the utmost.

*The billeting restriction prescribed above will be executed throughout the entire Corps area.*

The Town Majors will send on Sept. 14th at 4 P.M. to

Corps Headquarters (G–3) *for all camps and cantonments of their zone* the following information, collected *up to noon of September 14th.*

a)—Present number of occupants (places in readiness and places still to be made ready).

b)—A list, in detail, of all the units stationed and their exact strength.

c)—Places still unoccupied.

By order
The Chief of Staff,
(Signed) R. KASTLER

2nd Army
3rd Corps U. S.
9th Army Corps
33rd I.D.U.S.
79th I.D.U.S.
10th Col. I.D.
18th I.D.
174th Territorial Brigade
18th Sector M.G.Bn.

| | |
|---|---|
| Artillery | Superintendent of Hqs. |
| Engineers | G–1 |
| 9th Chasseurs | G–2 |
| Aviation | Lt. Col. Dupré, Chief of the Corps Permanence. |
| Signal Corps | Western group of forts. |
| Q.M. | Co. Commanders' School. |
| Medical | Commander of Army at VERDUN. |
| Veterinary | Town Major of BALEYCOURT. |
| Chief Disburser | Town Major of BOIS-LA-VILLE. |
| A.P.M. | Town Major of Non-Divisional Troops of REGRET |
| Artillery Park | at SOUILLY. |
| Motor-Transport | Town Major of BELLERAY. |
| 17th Train Bn. | Town Major of Non-Divisional Troops of BELRUPT at DUGNY. |

G–3 ORDER
No. 75.

P.C. THIRD ARMY CORPS,
12 September, 1918, 7:00 P.M.

I. Pursuant to Order No. 3537/3, Third Bureau, II Army French, 10 September 1918, this Corps will take command of the sector held by the 33rd and 79th Divisions U.S. at 12 noon, September 14.

II. Boundaries of the Corps Sector as follows:

1. Right.
   The MEUSE to a point 2 kilometers west of VACHERAUVILLE.
   Ferme de la MADELEINE (inc.)
   Fort du CHANA (exc.)
   Fort des SARTELLES (exc.)
   Bois des SARTELLES (inc.)
   Camps AUGEREAU, GALLIÉNI, DAVOUST (inc.)
   Bois de NIXÉVILLE (inc.)

Bois de CHEVILLEMONT (exc.)
Carrefour de la QUEUE de MALA.
Road, VERDUN–BAR-LE-DUC (common to both Corps) to road fork of SOUILLY–LEMMES road with SENONCOURT–LEMMES road (LEMMES exc.).

2. Left.
Point 0003.
Carrefour de la CROIX PRÊCHEUR (exc.)
Hill 293.
Col. between the hills 289 and 286
Fme. du GRAND RUP (exc.)
Northeast corner of the Bois de FAYS.
Eastern border of the Bois le COMTE.
JUBÉCOURT (exc.)
VILLE COUSANCES (inc.)
Hill 271 (POIRIER de LAVOYE)

3. Southern.
Hill, 271 (POIRIER de LAVOYE)
IPPÉCOURT (exc.)
IPPÉCOURT–SOUILLY road to Bois de la VAUX-WARIN
Western border of the Bois de la VAUX-WARIN as far as the OSCHES–SOUILLY road
Thence to road fork of SOUILLY–LEMMES road with SENONCOURT–LEMMES road.

4. Boundary between division sectors.
HAUCOURT to left sector.
Point 52.30
Point 50.26
Point 54.20
Point 56.10
Point 59.00
Road fork 65.85 (southwest of MONTZÉVILLE).
Point 66.80
Point 65.50
JOUY-en-ARGONNE (to left sector)
Le FAYS–les CLAIR-CHÊNES (to right sector)

5. Southern boundary of divisions
BRABANT-en-ARGONNE (exc.)–BROCOURT (exc.)–JOUY-en-ARGONNE (exc.)–BALEYCOURT (exc.)

III. P. C. 3rd Corps.
1st echelon to RAMPONT 12 noon, 14 September, 1918.
2nd echelon to VILLE-SUR-COUSANCES 12 noon, 14 September, 1918.

By Command of Major General BULLARD:

F. W. CLARK,
Lt. Colonel, G. S.,
A. C. of S., G–3.

*Secret*

FIELD ORDER
No. 18.
MAPS: VERDUN-MÉZIÈRES, 1:80,000.
PLAN DIRECTEUR, 1:20,000.
SPECIAL MAP: 1:80,000 attached.

P. C. 3RD ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.
21 September, 1918. 9 hour.

*Troops:*

(a) Right Division:
Maj. Gen. Bell
33rd Div. (less Art.)
52nd F. A. Brig.
212th F. A. (Fr.)
1 bn. 308th R.A.L. (Fr.)
1 Air Sq. (less 1 flight)
1 Balloon Co.
Co. A, 1st Gas Regt.

(b) Center Division:
Maj. Gen. Cronkhite
80th Div.
228th F.A. (Fr.)
1 bn. 289th R.A.L. (Fr.)
1 Air flight
Co. F, 1st Gas Regt.

(c) Left Division:
Maj. Gen. Hines
4th Div.
250th F. A. (Fr.)
1 Bn. 308th R.A.L. (Fr.)
Troop "I" 2nd Cav.
1 Air Sqd.
1 Balloon Co.

(d) Corps Artillery
Brig. Gen. Gatchell
289th (Fr.) (less 1 Bn.)
407th "
413th "
81st "
456th "
1 Bn. 308th (Fr.)
2 Air Sqds.
1 Balloon Co.

1. (a) The enemy holds the front from the MEUSE to the AISNE with about five divisions. He probably holds from the MEUSE to MALANCOURT (exclusive) with one division. Enemy's units are weak, discouraged, in poor morals, and afraid of Americans (announce above down to privates). Details of enemy positions shown on maps furnished.

(b) Allied Armies (1st American Army on the right; 4th French Army on the left) attack on the front MEUSE RIVER (exclusive) SUIPPE RIVER (exclusive) towards MÉZIÈRES. Remainder of 1st American Army will continue to hold between the MEUSE and the MOSELLE.

(c)

1st American Army:
Right boundary of attack zone:
The MEUSE (exclusive)
Left boundary of attack zone:
West edge of FORÊT d'ARGONNE —GRAND PRÉ (incl.)—CHÂTILLON-SUR-BAR (incl.)

Direction: BUZANCY–STONNE.

Objectives: See map herewith.

Troops:
3d Corps (4 Divs.) on right.
5th Corps (4 Divs.) in center.
1st Corps (4 Divs.) on left.
Reserve, 3 Divs. (?)

(e) Tanks
(none)

(f) Air Service
1 Air Squadron.
1 Balloon Company.

(g) Reserve
Maj. Gen. Buck.
3rd Div.

*Special troops:*
See Annexes.

(d) The 17th Corps, French, (part of 1st American Army) holds the VERDUN salient east of the MEUSE and assists in the neutralization of the heights held by the enemy, east of the MEUSE.

2. (a) This Corps (less 1st Div. held as Army Reserve will break the hostile positions and resistance between the RAU DE FORGES and BOIS DE FORÊT, exploit its success by advancing north from BOIS DE FORÊT, and meantime organize the left (west) bank of the MEUSE for defense as the attack progresses northwards. The attack begins D day, H hour.

(b) Missions of this Corps, in detail:
(1) To penetrate promptly the hostile second position, in order to turn MONTFAUCON and the section of the hostile second position within the zone of action of the 5th Corps (center Corps) and thereby assisting in the capture of the hostile second position, west of MONTFAUCON.
(2) To await arrival of 5th Corps at Corps objective (dashed brown line); then to advance in conjunction with 5th Corps to American Army Objective (full brown line) and organize this line for defense.
(3) To reach the American Army Objective (full brown line) on the afternoon of D day and exploit this penetration of hostile third line during the night D/D plus 1.
(4) To conserve its strength and be prepared to advance north of Combined Army First Objective (BOIS DE FORÊT) when ordered by Army Commander.
(5) To protect right flank of the general attack (organize west bank of MEUSE for defense).
(6) Corps and divisional artillery to assist, when necessary, in neutralizing hostile fire and observation from heights east of the MEUSE.

(c) Zone of action:

Right boundary: The MEUSE.

Left boundary: MALANCOURT (exclu.)–CUISY (incl.)–SEPTSARGES (incl.)–NANTILLOIS (excl.)–CUNEL (excl.)–Hill 299, 2 km. N. E. of CUNEL (incl.).

(d) Objectives: See map.

3. (a) (1) The right division will attack the front from the MEUSE to PASSERELLE DU DON (excl.).

(2) Division assembly sector and zone of action:

South boundary: REGRET–BLERCOURT Road.

East boundary: Ft. de la CHAUME (excl.)–road fork 25.0–68.2–thence due north to the MEUSE–MEUSE RIVER.

West boundary: BALEYCOURT (excl.)–east edge Bois des SARTELLES to neck at 23.0–63.9–FROMERÉVILLE (excl.)–GERMONVILLE (excl.)–CHATTANCOURT (excl.)–PASSERELLE du DON (excl.)–Woods at 18.3–77.9 (incl.) GERCOURT-et-DRILLANCOURT (incl.)–the east-facing section of Tr. du Bois JURÉ (incl.)–Tr. du Bois ROND (incl.)–LAITERIE DE BELHAME (incl.).

(3) The left of the division will attack so as to reach quickly the open ground east and north of GERCOURT-et-DRILLANCOURT and the TR. DU BOIS JURÉ, and so as to assist the center of the division in the reduction of Bois de FORGES. Progression of rolling barrage along the main axis of Bois de FORGES (from near 19.5–76.5 to 21.0–79.0) at rate of 100 meters in five minutes. Artillery not employed in the barrage will assist in neutralization of hostile fire and observation from east bank of the MEUSE and south of HARAUMONT. The division will organize and hold the line CÔTE DE L'OIE (incl.)–DANNEVOUX (excl.) and clean up the front to the MEUSE. During the night of D minus 2/D minus 1 the division will move its artillery units into its own (new) sector, except those units which are to remain in sectors on the left. During the same night the division will move into its own (new) sector all other units except the necessary garrisons of C.R. 304 and C.R. LORRAINE. After H hour these garrisons may remain in place to constitute a divisional reserve, but they will under no circumstances be allowed to impede the progression or traffic of the Divisions in whose sectors they are. The Commanding General 33rd Division will be responsible for the defense of the Corps sector (his present division sector) up to H hour.

(b) (1) The Center Division will attack the front from the PASSERELLE DU DON (incl.) to the Bend in RAU DE FORGES at 16.5–75.2.

(2) Division assembly sector and zone of action:

South boundary: REGRET–BLERCOURT road.

East boundary: Coincides with west boundary of right division.

West boundary: Cross-roads 1 km. N.W. of NIXÉVILLE–west corner of Bois BOURRUS at 19.5–67.9–fork of water course at 17.8–72.3–bend in RAU DE FORGES at 16.5–75.2–TR. MONTANTE (incl.)–CÔTE 262 (incl.)–Hill 281 (14.7–82.9–BRIEULLES-SUR-MEUSE (excl.).

(3) The division will penetrate the hostile second position where it will halt 30 minutes (except in Bois Juré), under cover of standing barrage and destruction fire, reorganize, and then proceed to Corps Objective. Bois Juré will be cleaned up at once (See orders to Right Division). The front line elements of the left of the division, without waiting for orders from the rear, will advance from the Corps Objective to the American Army Objective as soon as they observe or learn that the division on the left (4th Div.) *is advancing*, or *has advanced*, beyond the Corps Objective. On the same principle the right of the division will advance with the left of the division. These restrictions will not otherwise influence independent progress of units, see Par. 3 (x) (5). Artillery not required for immediate support of the attack will assist in neutralization of enemy fire and observation from east bank of the Meuse, the region north of Haraumont receiving the attention of artillery that has followed the division to the north of Rau de Forges. During the night of D/D plus 1 small patrols will be sent towards Haraumont and Liny-devant-Dun.

(c) (1) The left division will attack from the bend in Rau de Forges (at 16.5–75.2) to village of Haucourt (excl.).

(2) Division assembly sector and zone of action:

South boundary: Blercourt–Dombasle road.

East boundary: Coincides with west boundary of center division.

West boundary: Road fork at 16.2–61.1–Jouy-en-Argonne (excl.)–Montzéville (incl.)–Haucourt (excl.)–thence coincides with left boundary of the Corps (par. 2. 3.)

(3) The division will penetrate the hostile second position where it will halt 30 minutes under cover of standing barrage and destruction fire, reorganize and then proceed to Corps Objective. The front line elements of the division, without waiting for orders from the rear, will advance from Corps Objective to American Army Objective as soon as they observe or learn that the right or center division of the 5th Corps *has arrived at, or has passed beyond, its Corps Objective*. The penetration of the hostile 3rd position will be exploited, upon orders of Corps Commander, during the night of D/D plus 1, in the zone between the Meuse and the line 1 km. west of Ancreville–Villers-devant-Dun (incl.)–1 km. west of Montigny-devant-Sassey.

(d) Corps Artillery:

See Artillery Plan, Annex No. 1.

(1) Possible changes in artillery units attached to division and Corps Artillery may be anticipated.

(2) Corps Artillery will be employed for destruction and inter-

diction fire, counter battery, fugitive targets and protection of right flank.

(3) The Commanding General 33rd Division may call directly upon the Commanding Officer, Group "C", Corps Heavy Artillery, for support.

(4) Commanding Generals, 4th Division and 80th Division, may call directly on Commanding Officer, Corps Heavy Artillery, for support. In case the latter considers his mission at that time prevents compliance, the request may be transmitted to Chief of Artillery for decision.

(5) Divisional Artillery commanders will arrange for mutual support.

(6) Artillery preparation fire begins at H minus————————.

(e) Tanks:

Tanks cannot cross the Corps front. A number of tanks may enter the Corps sector from the west during the progression. Front line commanders will be warned of this and will be instructed that tanks so arriving are to coöperate with infantry. Front line commanders will therefore make at once suitable arrangements for coöperating with such tanks as may become available in this manner.

(f) Air Service:

See Plan for Air Service, Annex No. 2.

(g) Reserve:

(1) One regiment of 75 mm. guns and one regiment of 155 mm. howitzers of the reserve division will be placed under orders of the Commanding General, 4th Division. These regiments will revert to the 3rd Division when called for by the Commanding General of that Division. One battalion of 75 mm. guns of the 3rd Division will be placed under orders of the Commanding General, 80th Division near MORT HOMME. At H plus 3 hours this battalion will proceed to ESNES and revert to its divisional commander unless the Commanding General, 80th Division considers its further use is imperative and so orders.

(2) The reserve division (less artillery mentioned above) will assemble during the night of D–1/D in the woods north and south of BLERCOURT, ready to march at H plus 2 hours. Previous to H hour the division will have marked and improved two parallel routes for its advance in the directing of MONTFAUCON, utilizing intermediate woods in accordance with detailed instructions given. The routes to be selected by agreement with the Commanding General of the right division, 5th Corps.

(3) Order of March: One brigade in two columns (regiments abreast); artillery in two columns; one brigade in two columns (regiments abreast).

(x) GENERAL:

(1) Along the boundary lines between adjacent divisions (including right division of center Corps) the progression of the rolling barrage, until the hostile second position is penetrated, will be regulated on the basis of 100 meters in four minutes. Along the boundary between the right division and center division, from hostile second position to American Army Objective, on the basis of 100 meters in five minutes. Along the boundary between center division and left division, and along left boundary of left division, from hostile second position to the limit of the barrage, at the rate of 100 meters in three minutes. Subject to these restrictions and paragraph 3 (a) (3), barrages will be regulated by division commanders as follows: On the boundary between the right and center division barrage will be laid down at coördinate 18.5–75.7; between center and left divisions, on coördinate 16.3–75.3; on left boundary of left division at coördinate 14.85–74.15, thence to 15.0–74.6 and 16.3–75.3. From the line thus established the barrage will begin to roll at H plus 45 minutes. The left division will make the refused element of its barrage on the left connect up with 5th Corps by rolling left extremity at H plus 25 minutes. Prior to this time there may be raking fire south of the barrage line in the discretion of the division commanders, and during this barrage of 45 minutes important hostile points will be given special attention.

(2) Preliminary orders will assign areas to divisions and other troops, to include the night D–2/D–1. During the night D–1/D units will proceed to their positions. Infantry of first line divisions will clear the FORT de la CHAUME–SIVRY-la-PERCHE–DOMBASLE road by 3 A.M. on D day.

(3) Before noon September 22 each division commander of a front line division will submit for approval to these headquarters a sketch showing proposed departure line and the proposed positions of infantry, artillery and engineer battalions at H hour.

(4) As the attack progresses each division will promptly "clean up" its entire zone of action.

(5) Each division will advance to the Corps Objective without waiting for the division on its right or left. Exposed flanks will be protected by support or reserve elements. Same conditions apply to all advances between control lines, whether by large or small units.

(6) The advance will be pushed with great vigor. The left division of the Corps will reach American Army Objective during the afternoon D day. The other divisions will reach the same objective (along the MEUSE) without delay.

(7) The center and left divisions will designate in advance

one battery of 75 mm. to accompany each first line battalion, with the remaining battery of the battalion to follow in reserve.
(8) Each division will make ample arrangements in advance to construct promptly suitable passages for artillery and horse-driven vehicles across our own and enemy's entrenched zone and No Man's Land. The importance of adequate preparation and speedy completion of this work is emphasized.
(9) Deployment will be made with sufficient depth to insure several fresh impulses during the advance and the holding of the various objectives. At all prolonged halts, especially at objectives, strong covering forces will be pushed well to the front and flanks.
(10) Divisional Artillery as a rule will be emplaced in rear of the motorized French 75 mm. guns. Later, under protection of these French guns, divisional artillery will follow the advance of the infantry to forward positions, and this artillery will in turn be followed by Corps Artillery and then by Army Artillery. See Circulation Map.
(11) The forces sent to the MEUSE will be, only such as is sufficient to "clean up" thoroughly. The river front will be organized promptly to resist counter attack. The Artillery and Air Service will bear in mind the possibility of counter attack, especially north of VILOSNES-sur-MEUSE. In order to hold the MEUSE River position in proper depth, commanders of units concerned are authorized to place their reserves in zones of action assigned to divisions on their left, these reserves to avoid interfering with progression of other elements. Barrages should be registered and S.O.S. signals arranged before dark on D day.
(12) In woods, front lines will be indicated to contact airplanes by flares of Very pistols fired toward the ground.
(13) Annex No. 3 is a resumé of certain principles of special importance in this operation. Division commanders will apply the proper method for bringing these matters to the attention and full understanding of all concerned.

4. (a) EVACUATION AND SUPPLY:
For plan of evacuation of sick and wounded and supply, see Annex No. 4.

(b) ENGINEERS: TROOPS, MATERIAL AND WATER SERVICE:
For plan of employment of engineer troops and for supply of engineer material and for water service, see Annex No. 5.

(c) CIRCULATION AND PRISONERS:
For plan of Circulation and Evacuation of Prisoners, see Annex No. 6.

5. (a) LIAISON:
(1) For Plan of Liaison see Annex No. 7.
(2) AXES:

3rd Corps: Rampont – Dombasle-en-Argonne – Montzéville–Esnes–Béthincourt–Cuisy–Septsarges–Nantillois – Cunel–Aincreville–Villers - devant - Dun – Montigny - devant - Sassey.

Right Div: Ft. des Sartelles – Bamont Fme. – Chattancourt–Béthincourt – Axis Bois de Forges.

Center Div.: Nixéville – Fromeréville – Béthincourt – Min. de Gueneville–Dannevoux.

Left Div.: Blercourt – Sivry la Perche – Béthelainville – Montzéville thence along axis of 3rd Corps.

(3) Posts of Command:

3rd Corps (1st Echelon).....Rampont) advanced P. C. at Montzéville.

Chief of Artillery 3rd Corps.....Rampont) at time to be announced later.

33rd Division: Coördinates.....21.3–69.3.

80th Division: Coördinates.....19.4–69.6.

4th Division: Coördinates.....16.8–69.6.

3rd Division: Coördinates.....Blercourt.

C.O. Corps Heavy Art.....Béthelainville.

C.O. Group "C" Corps Heavy Art....22.0–66.9.

By command of Major General Bullard:

A. W. Bjornstad,
Brigadier General, G.S.,
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| I Army | Air Service |
| 17th Corps | G–1 |
| 5th Corps | G–2 |
| 4th Div. | C.S.O. |
| 33rd Div. | C.E. |
| 80th Div. | C.S. |
| Commanding General Corps Artillery | File. |

Secret and Personal

G–3 Orders P.C. Third Army Corps, A.E.F.

No. 102. 22 September, 1918.

1. The 308th [108th] Engineers will proceed by marching the night of September 23/24, 1918, to the vicinity of Montzéville. Route:—Fromeréville–Béthelainville–Montzéville. Column to clear Fromeréville at 21:10 o'clock.
2. The 80th Division (less Division Headquarters and plus Cos. E and F, 1st Pioneer Infantry) will be assembled by 4:00 A.M., September 24, 1918, in the area bounded as follows:

North: Northern edge of Bois Bourrus.

East: Poste de Bruyères (inc.)–Germonville (inc.)–

Fromeréville (inc.)–eastern edge Bois des Sartelles–Baleycourt (exc.).
South: Road Blercourt–Verdun.
West: Frana Fme. (inc.)—Western edge Bois Bourrus.
One Brigade of Infantry will remain south of the Sivry-la-Perche–Verdun Road.
Route: Moulin Brulé–Fromeréville–Germonville.
Head of column on September 23rd will not reach Fromeréville before 21:10 o'clock.

3. Elements of the 33rd Division, now in the Bois des Sartelles and Ouvr de Baleycourt will move to the Bois la Ville, clearing their present locations by 21:00 hrs. September 23rd. Details to be arranged by the Commanding General, 33rd Division.
The rear echelon, Division Headquarters, 33rd Division will proceed to Lempire via Nixéville the night of September 23/24.

4. (a) The area assigned the 4th Division in Paragraph 1, G3 Orders No. 99, is increased by the unoccupied portions of the following:
Wood west of railroad and from 1 to 2 kms. S.S.W. of Rampont.
Nixéville (night 23/24).
Ouvr de Baleycourt (night of 23/24).
Bois de Nixéville, North and South.
Lemmes and Bois de Lemmes (for rear echelons).

(b) The 4th Division will be assembled in the above area by 4:00 A.M. September 24th. Details to be arranged by Commanding General, 4th Division. The guarded road Souilly–Lemmes–Verdun will be used for motor transportation only. All other roads are available for the movement.

By command of Major General Bullard:

F. W. Clark,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.,
A.C. of S., G–3.

Headquarters Third Army Corps
American Expeditionary Forces
France, Sept. 25th, 1918.

Memorandum
For C.G., 3rd, 4th, *33rd*, 80th Divisions, Including map.
For C.G., Corps Artillery.

Assuming satisfactory operation of Field Order 18, 3d Corps, and in view of the future mission of this Corps to protect the right flank of the First Army, the following advance information is furnished. In due course it may constitute the basis for a Field Order from these Headquarters.

I. Defensive Organization of Corps Zone.

There will be two positions, the 1st and 2nd Positions.

(1) *First Position.*

The 1st Position consists of a belt of country ranging from 2,000 to 3,000 meters or more in depth. It will be organized into an outpost zone, a barrage zone, and a zone of main resistance.

(a) *Outpost Zone.* The outpost zone is the forward zone of the 1st position. It is organized to be defended by a limited garrison and to deny to the enemy the passage of the MEUSE or any ground favorable to the emplacement of his artillery (particularly minenwerfer) and to forming up his infantry for launching an assault against the line of principal resistance. The outpost zone is normally from 1,000 to 2,000 meters in depth.

(b) *Barrage Zone.* Between the rearmost elements of the Zone of Outposts and the Line of Principal Resistance, which marks the front of the Zone of Principal Resistance, will ordinarily be left a belt of country occupied by combat groups. It is the zone into which our own barrage can be placed, without firing on our own troops, in order to deny to the enemy access to our Line of Principal Resistance, when under cover of night, smoke or fog, he has infiltrated into the Zone of Outposts. Its depth should be normally about 1,000 meters.

(c) ZONE *of Principal Resistance.* This is the zone in rear of the Barrage Zone. Its frontmost elements constitute the Line of Principal Resistance. This Line should be a continuous one, and must be occupied with a density sufficiently strong so that infiltration by the enemy will be impossible. The Line is not constantly occupied by the troops assigned to its organization and defense. Some troops occupy it constantly and the remainder, assigned to its defense, are held back within the Zone of Principal Resistance in support, and proceed to the line when the alarm is given.

The depth of the Zone is normally about 1,000 meters, and on its rear boundary a Line of Redoubts will be constructed, this work to be done only after the works further to the front have been completed.

(d) *Alert Position of Division Reserves.* About 2,000 meters in rear of the Line of Redoubts is the Alert Position to which the Division Reserves, ordinarily held farther in rear for rest, will repair when an alarm is given.

(2) *Second Position.*

The trace of the front of this position will be fixed by these headquarters. Later orders will regulate the definite organization of defensive works, and the distribution of troops charged with their defense.

II.

The approximate Line of Principal Resistance is marked on the

map herewith. This line, subject to such modifications as local commanders find necessary or desirable, marks the front elements of the Zone of Principal Resistance. The Outpost Zone and Alert Position of Division Reserves will be adjusted accordingly.

III.

The Outpost Zone in the present case requires treatment because of the broad flat river valley in our front. It is especially necessary to command this valley with machine guns and automatic rifles and to hold possession of all ground west of the river banks. Behind these detachments the Outpost Zone will be organized in strong points echeloned in depth into groups of observation, resistance and reserve.

IV. Distribution of Troops.

The Divisions in Sector will insure the defense of the Line of Resistance, and will so dispose their reserves that they may be readily available.

They will therefore in general dispose their troops as follows:

(1) *Infantry and Machine Guns.*

(a) *Zone of Outposts.* The minimum force necessary to maintain active surveillance of the enemy, to prevent enemy reconnaissance, to give the alarm in case of attack, to repulse unimportant enemy attacks and to slow down and disrupt a serious hostile offensive.

For the division a maximum of 1/3 and a minimum of 1/4 of its strength in infantry and machine guns should be assigned to the Zone of Outposts.

(b) *Zone of Principal Resistance, and Reserves.* For the division the majority of the remainder of its strength in infantry and machine guns should be assigned to the Zone of Principal Resistance, and the remainder should be assigned to the Divisional Reserves. The normal strength for the reserve of a Division is one battalion. The reserve may be strengthened by Engineer troops, labor troops and other elements.

(c) *Corps Reserve.* The Corps Reserve would ordinarily man the 2d Position. Until such a position is prescribed the Corps Commander will dispose the Corps Reserve in depth.

(2) *Artillery.*

(a) Approximately 2/3 of the Corps and Divisional Artillery will be placed between the Zone of Principal Resistance and the Alert Position of the Divisional Reserve.

(b) Approximately 1/3 of the Corps and Divisional Artillery will be placed in rear of the Alert Position of the Divisional Reserves.

(c) Field Artillery and heavy howitzers should be so placed that they can execute counter preparation fire 1500 to 2000 meters in front of the Zone of Outposts.

(d) In order to fulfill missions which cannot be executed from

emplacements in rear of the Zone of Resistance some guns must be placed in front of this position, but every precaution must be taken to effect the rapid withdrawal or the destruction of these guns in case the enemy launches a general attack. The fire to be directed in portions of the interior of our positions (between strong points, in front of the Zone of Principal Resistance, etc.) and the fire to be employed in connection with previously prepared counter attacks will be minutely regulated.

V. Conduct in Case of Attack.

(1) *Expected Attack.*

(a) In the event that information is obtained accurately forecasting a general attack, and sufficient time is available for the purpose, the strength of the garrison of the Outpost Position will be reduced by half, the troops withdrawn being used to reinforce the Position of Resistance. Those remaining on the Outpost Position will fight to the last. The partial withdrawal of the outpost troops stated above will only be carried out upon authority of the Army Commander.

(b) The garrisons of the Zone of Principal Resistance quartered in rear of the Line of Principal Resistance will be placed in close proximity to their combat positions.

(c) The Divisional Reserves will occupy their Alert Positions.

(2) *Surprise Attacks.*

In the event that the enemy succeeds in launching a general attack without warning other than a short artillery bombardment, no retirements of any character will be permitted. All must fight to the last without yielding ground.

(3) *Counter Attacks.*

(a) In the event of a serious offensive, counter-attacks will not be launched into the Zone of Outposts from the Zone of Principal Resistance unless the enemy has been definitely checked in front of the latter position. The orders for such counter attacks must emanate from Commanders of Divisions or Corps, or the Army Commander, according to the importance of the enterprise.

(b) Similarly, counter attacks will not be launched from the Alert Position of the Divisional Reserves before the arrival of sufficient reinforcements to take their place.

(c) In the event of a small attack or raid on the Zone of Outposts, counter attacks will be launched from the Zone of Principal Resistance to retake the ground lost in the Zone of Outposts.

(d) Should the Zone of Principal Resistance be penetrated by the enemy, the larger portion of the available troops will be employed on the flanks of the breach to limit the extent of the rupture; smaller forces being employed to confront the

enemy's direct pressure. As soon as the expansion of the breach is checked, counter-attacks must be delivered against the flanks of the hostile progression.

(e) Local Plans of Defense must provide for counter-attacks from the combat groups of reserve in the Zone of Outposts, to be launched against parties capturing combat groups of resistance in the same Zone.

(4) *Artillery.* The Artillery will co-operate in the defense.

(a) By delivering a fire of counter preparation with the maximum number of guns possible. This is the principal mission of the artillery in defense.

(b) By delivering barrage fire in front of the Line of Principal Resistance, in the barrage Zone, in front of the Zone of Outposts, and in the intervals of the Zone of Outposts.

VI. General Provisions.

(1) *Transmission of Alert.*

Division Commanders will make detailed arrangements to guarantee the prompt transmission of the alert to all units under their command, including the Corps and Army troops located within their sectors. This does not include the Army Artillery. Special care will be taken to insure the prompt transmission of the alarm by the garrisons of the Zone of Outposts, in case of a surprise attack.

(2) *Liaison between Corps and Armies.*

Close Liaison, by means of joint or mixed posts, will be maintained between adjacent Divisions, Corps and Armies in the Zone of Outposts, Zone of Principal Resistance, and other positions in rear.

By command of Major General Bullard:

A. W. Bjornstad,
Brigadier General, G.S.,
Chief of Staff.

Field Order
No. 19.

P.C. Third Army Corps,
27 September, 1918, 2:30 A.M.

Maps: Same as Field Order No. 18.

1. (a) The enemy without either serious infantry or artillery resistance has been driven back on the whole front of the First Army.
   (b) The Fifth Corps has its right northeast of Montfaucon.
   (c) At 5:30 A.M. September 27 the First Army will continue its advance to the combined Army First Objective.
2. The 3rd Corps will hold the line of the Meuse with its right flank and attack with its left flank.
3. (a) The right division (see Field Order No. 18) will take over the Meuse river front now held by the right and center divisions. Detailed arrangements will be made later.
   (b) The center division will be assigned a mission after it has

turned over its present front pursuant to preceding paragraph. Meantime it will send strong reconnoitering parties to the high ground between HARAUMONT and the MEUSE.

(c) The left division, reinformed by one regiment of center division and supported by all available artillery as per telegram of September 26, will attack the enemy and advance to the American Army Objective, where it will dig in, reconnoiter with strong parties to the north and to the east bank of the MEUSE, and prepare for further advance. The operation will begin at daylight.

(d) Corps Artillery will advance to new positions to support the attack of left division and to protect the front of the right and center divisions by counter battery and other fire.

(e) The reserve division now in the forest west of MONTZÉVILLE will be in readiness to march in the direction of the general advance of the First Army.

4. No changes in Administrative details.

5. No changes.

By command of Major General Bullard:

W. C. SHERMAN,
Lt. Colonel, G. S.,
Asst. G–3.

P.C 3RD ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.,
27 September, 1918, 8:30 A.M.

G–3 ORDERS
No. 115.

1. The 80th Division will be relieved during the night of September 27/28th by the reserve brigade of the 33rd Division, now in center of resistance 304 and Lorraine pursuant to F.O. No. 19.

2. The details of the relief, including reconnaissances, guides, etc., will be arranged between the Commanding Generals of the 80th and 33rd Divisions today. The reserve brigade of the 33rd Division is now placed wholly under the orders of the 33rd Division for this purpose.

3. The relief will be completed by 6:00 A.M. September 28, 1918, at which time the command of the sector will pass.

4. Upon completion of the relief the C. G., of the 33rd Division will report that fact to these Headquarters and forward therewith a sketch showing disposition of his command.

5. The 33rd Division, will organize the line from Hill at 14.1–83.7 to CÔTE de L'OIE in accordance with memorandum of Sept. 25, 1918, these headquarters, on defensive organization of Corps Zone, with P.C. at CUISY.

6. The P. C. of 33rd Division will move to CUISY at 4:00 P.M. September 28, 1918.

7. The 80th Division, less one regiment, upon relief will be assem-

bled in the area Bois de Brieulles and Bois des Septsarges. P. C. at Septsarges.

8. The 33rd Division retains the Artillery assigned to it by F.O. No. 18.

By command of Major General Bullard:

F. W. Clark,
Lt. Col. G.S.,
A. C. of S., G–3.

P. C. Third Army Corps, A.E.F.
27 September, 1918.

G–3 Orders
No. 116.

1. G–3 Order 115 is modified as follows:
The actual relief, directed in G–3 order No. 115 for the night of Sept. 27/28, will not be carried out until orders to that effect from these Headquarters.
2. Such preparatory measures preliminary to this relief, such as reconnaissance etc., that can be made today, will be made.
3. Acknowledge receipt.

By command of Major General Bullard:

F. W. Clark,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.,
A.C. of S., G–3.

P.C. Third Army Corps, A.E.F.
3 October 1918, 9:00 o'clock.

Field Order.
No. 22.
Maps: Verdun-Mézières 1:80,000.
Plan Directeur 1:20,000.
*Troops:*

(a) *Left Division.*
Maj. Gen. Cronkhite.
80th Division.
228th F.A. (Fr.)
1 Bn. 289th R.A.L. (Fr.)
——Air Squadron.
——Balloon Company.

(b) *Center Division.*
Maj. Gen. Hines.
4th Division.
250 F.A. (Fr.)
1 Bn. 308th R.A.L. (Fr.)
——Air Squadron
——Balloon Company.

1. (a) The enemy has been driven back by the French, British and Belgian armies. In our front he occupied the Heights east and west of Romagne.
(b) The 1st American Army A.E.F. has captured about 9,000 prisoners and over 100 guns. Over 100 planes have been destroyed by our aviators since the battle started.
(c) The 1st American Army will continue the attack.

Co. A 1st Gas Regt.
Co. F 1st Gas Regt.

(c) *Right Division.*
Maj. Gen. Bell.
33rd Div. less Art. & 1 Inf. Regt.
52nd F.A. Brig.
1 Bn. 308th R.A.L. (Fr.)
1 Flight, Squadron
——Balloon Company.

(d) *Corps Artillery.*
Brig. Gen. Gatchell.
289th R.A.L. (Fr.)
407th R.A.L.
413th R.A.L.
456th R.A.L.
1 Bn. 308th Fr.
——Air Squadron.
——Balloon Co.

(e) *Air Service.*
——Air Sq. less 1 flight.
——Balloon Co.

(f) *Tanks.*
Major Hergant.
1 Bn. St. Chamond Tanks

(g) *Reserve.*

79th Div. less Art.
1 Regt. of 33rd Div.

(h) *Special troops:*
See annexes.

2. (a) The 3rd Corps will continue its attack on D day at H hour.

(b) Missions of this Corps in detail.

(1) To attack and penetrate the hostile 3rd position between CUNEL and the MEUSE.

(2) To capture the high ground northeast of CUNEL.

(3) To advance to the combined Army First Phase Line, assisting the 5th Corps to capture the heights near ROMAGNE SOUS MONTFAUCON.

(4) To protect the right flank of the advance of the I Army.

(5) To maintain along the MEUSE the present defensive position from BOIS DE FORGES to Bois de la CÔTE LEMONT (inc.)

(c) Zones of action:
Right boundary: The MEUSE.

Left boundary: MALANCOURT (inc.)–FAYEL FME (inc.)–Road fork 500 m. north of MONTFAUCON (11.5–78.6) (inc.)–NANTILLOIS–CUNEL road (inc.)–CUNEL. (inc.)–BANTHEVILLE (exc.)–ANDEVANNE (inc.)–TAILLY (exc.)

3. (a) (1) The left division will attack the front along the Bois des OGNONS.

(2) Division assembly sector and zone of action:
South boundary—RAU de FORGES
East boundary —CUISY (exc.) – SEPTSARGES (exc.) – CÔTE 295 (12.5 – 80.0) – (11.6 – 83.2) Road (11.5 – 83.5 to 11.2 – 84.2) – Road (11.3 – 84.2 to 11.0 – 84.8) – western border Bois de FORÊT–CÔTE 299 (la Mi. NOËL)–AINCREVILLE (inc.)–Fme. de REMÉ (inc.)–VILLERS-devant-DUN (inc.)
West boundary—Same as Corps (see above.)

(3) This division will penetrate the hostile position southwest of the Bois de Fays with barrage at the rate of 100 m. in 4 minutes. It will halt 20 minutes just south of the Cunel–Brieulles road under cover of standing barrage and destruction fire, reorganize, and then proceed at the rate of 100 meters in 8 minutes to the combined Army First Phase Line (northern edge Bois des Rappes and of Bois des Clair-Chêne–Hill 299), where it will await orders. It will advance without regard to the advance of the division on its left, but will assist the progression of the right flank of the latter by working around strong points which are delaying it. Of the reserve of this division 1 regiment will not be sent north of the Montfaucon–Septsarges road until authorized by the Corps Commander.

(b) (1) The center division will attack the Bois de Fays.

(2) Division assembly sector and zone of action:

South boundary—Rau de Forges.

East boundary—Côte 262 – Hill 281 (14.7 – 82.9) (inc.) Brieulles-sur-Meuse – River Meuse north.

West boundary—The east boundary of the left division.

(3) The center division will conquer the area within its zone by outflanking from the west the positions near the river. It will attack the works south of the Bois de Fays, quickly gaining the cover of the wood and will then advance with its left elements in liaison with the left division and with none of its units east of the Bois de Fays. In this manner the division will enter the Bois de Malaumont, Bois de Peut de Faux and Bois de Forêt from the left of its sector and then clean up by advancing to their eastern edge. No attack will be made across the open ground east of the Bois de Fays and north of the Bois de Brieulles. The rate of advance of its rolling barrage in liaison with the left division will be at the rate of 100 m. in 4 minutes up to the Cunel–Brieulles road; then, after a halt of 20 minutes, at the rate of 100 m. in 8 minutes. The division will await further orders when reaching the line Côte 299—northern and eastern edge of the Bois de Forêt.

(c) (1) The right division will hold its present sector and protect the eastern flank of the center division.

(d) *Corps Artillery.*

See Artillery Plan Annex No. 1.

(1) Corps Artillery will be employed for destruction and interdiction fire, counter battery, fugitive targets and protection of right flank.

(2) Commanding Generals left and center divisions may call directly on Commanding Officer Corps Heavy Artillery for support.
(3) Division Artillery commanders will arrange for mutual support.
(4) Artillery preparation fire begins at H minus——.

(e) *Air Service.*
See plan for Air Service, Annex No. 2.

(f) *Tanks.*
See plan for use of tanks, Annex No. 3.

(g) *Reserve.*
(1) The 79th Division will remain in its present location, ready to follow the progression of the left division at H plus 2 hour. Previous to D–1 day the division will have marked and improved two parallel routes for its advance to a location in the Bois de Montfaucon.
(2) The Infantry Regiment of the 33rd Division will be assembled in the immediate vicinity of Malancourt north of the Rau de Forges under its regimental commander who will keep these Headquarters informed as to where messages will reach him.

(h) *General.*
(1) *Artillery preparation.*
(a) *Left Division:* The preliminary bombardment will be directed particularly on the line Fme. de la Madeleine (11.05–83.5) and the line (09.8–84.6) to (11.1–85.3). The barrage for this division will be laid on the line Hill 266 (10.3–82.4)–southern and eastern edge of Bois des Ognons–point (11.6–83.2) at H. minus 20 with a depth of 500 meters. At H hour it will roll at the rate of 100 m. in 4 minutes to the line (09.8–84.6)–(10.4–84.6)–(11.1–83.5) where it will stand for twenty minutes. It will then roll to the line Aincreville–Bantheville at the rate of 100 meters in 8 minutes. In the woods this barrage will be made by 155's. The barrage of the right division 5 Corps progresses at the same rate (100 m. in 4 minutes) up to the line Cunel–Romagne; details concerning the adjustment of the barrage between the two divisions to be arranged by the two commanding generals thereof.
(b) *Center Division:* The preliminary bombardment southern edge of Bois de Fays and Bois de Peut de Faux. The barrage will be laid on the trenches south of the Bois de Fays at H minus 20. At H hour it will lift to the Bois de Peut de Faux where it will stand till H plus 80 minutes. From H plus 80 it will be laid on Brieulles and ravine north of it. At any moment the

artillery must be ready to meet a counter attack from the line BRIEULLES–BOIS de PEUT de FAUX.

(c) *Right Division:* The mission of the artillery of the right division will be to neutralize the enemy artillery in the BOIS de CHÂTILLON, BOIS des SARTELLES, and the two ravines east of LINY devant DUN. Yperite can be used east of the MEUSE. BRIEULLES and the ravine north as well as trench northwest of BRIEULLES will be bombarded between H and H plus 2. Special attention must be given to eventual counter attacks from the latter region.

(d) By arrangement with Commanding General center division the right division will place well concealed 75 mm. guns (and machine guns) along the north-west edge of the BOIS de la CÔTE LEMONT to neutralize hostile opposition and break up counter attacks between BOIS de BRIEULLES, BOIS de FORÊT, and BRIEULLES-sur-MEUSE. Remaining artillery will assist the attack as may be prescribed by the Chief of Corps Artillery.

(2) Division Commanders will give their personal attention to the formation of their infantry in depth and to insure that this depth is employed, not to thicken advanced lines but to pass through advanced lines or for maneuver to the flanks. The mixing of units by the constant reinforcing of the advance line will be provided against. Where serious resistance is encountered infiltration will be promptly employed.

(3) Special steps will be taken by Division and Brigade commanders to insure close liaison between the advance infantry line and its supporting artillery. Artillery information officers will accompany the advance infantry line for this purpose. Attention is invited to the artillery tactics of the enemy in our front which takes advantage of the terrain for flank and cross fire.

(4) Infantry must not fail to display panels or flares when called for by airplanes. Airplane observers must keep informed of the situation and must not confuse enemy lines with our own lines.

4. (a) *Evacuation and Supply.*
For plan of evacuation of sick and wounded and supply, see Annex No. 4.

(b) *Engineers.*
For plan of employment of Engineer Troops, see Annex No. 5.

(c) *Circulation and prisoners.*
For plan of circulation and evacuation of prisoners, see Annex No. 6.

5. (a) *Liaison:*
(1) For plan of Liaison see Annex No. 7.
(2) Axes:
3rd Corps—No change.
Left Division—SEPTSARGES – NANTILLOIS – CUNEL –AINCREVILLE–ANDEVANNE.
Center Division—CUISY – Min. de l' ÉTANCHE – CLÉRY–GRAND.
Right Division–No change.
P.C. 3rd Corps–MONTZÉVILLE.
Chief of Artillery 3rd Corps–MONTZÉVILLE.
Left Division–No change.
Center Division–No change.
Right Division–No change.

By command of Major General BULLARD:

A. W. BJORNSTAD,
Brigadier General, G.S.,
Chief of Staff.

Distributions:

| | |
|---|---|
| C.G. 1st Army. | C. of S. Army Corps. |
| C.G. 4th Army. | C. of A. Army Corps. |
| C.G. 17th Corps. | G–1 Army Corps. |
| G.G. 5th Corps. | G–2 Army Corps. |
| C.G. 4th Div. | C.A.S. Army Corps. |
| C.G. 80th Div. | C.G.O. Army Corps. |
| C.G. 33rd Div. | C.E. Army Corps. |
| C.G. 79th Div. | C. O. O. Army Corps. |
| C.G. 29th Div. | Fr. Mission. |
| C.G. 42nd Div. | File. |
| C.G. 3rd Army Corps. | A.P.M. |

H.Q., the 4th October, 1918.

17th ARMY CORPS.
STAFF.
3RD BUREAU.
No. 532–S/3.

PLAN OF ENGAGEMENT
of the 17th Army Corps.

(*1 map enclosed*).

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Copies sent to:

| | |
|---|---|
| 18th I.D. | G–1. |
| 26th I.D. | G–2. |
| 10th Col. I.D. | Signal Corps (to consult G–3) |
| 15th Col. I.D. | 6th Army U.S. (for purposes of information) |
| 29th I.D.U.S. | 33rd I.D.U.S. |
| 17th Corps Artillery. | 3rd Army Corps U.S. |
| Engineers. | 33rd Army Corps. |
| Aviation. | |

OFFICIAL:
The Chief of Staff.

The General Comdt. the
17th Army Corps.
(Signed) CLAUDEL.

*N.B.* The following chapters will be sent presently:—
Plan for making use of the Engineers.
Plan of Aviation.
Plan for liaison.
Plan for communications, rations, and evacuations.

17TH ARMY CORPS. H.Q. October 4th, 1918.
STAFF.
3RD BUREAU. PLAN OF ENGAGEMENT.
No. 532–S/3. (Vide enclosed map, scale 1 to 20 thousand).

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I.— AIM OF THE ATTACK—MISSION AND ZONE OF THE CORPS.

At Zero hour on J day there will be an attack the aim of which is the capture of the Heights of the MEUSE between the THINTE and the MEUSE.

The attack will support the general action conducted by the American forces upon the left bank of the MEUSE.

The Corps zone of engagement is given on the enclosed map, scale 1 to 20 thousand.

II.— GENERAL CONDITIONS OF EXECUTION.

(a)—*Aim of the manoeuvre.*

To break the defensive system of the enemy by capturing by a powerful and brusque attack the 2 large ridges of the MEUSE Heights at the points which permit a later exploitation along the elevations of the terrain, viz: CAURES Wood, HAUMONT Wood and ORMONT-MALBROUCK Wood.

The main stages of the progression of the Infantry and the successive objectives are shown on the above mentioned map.

(b)—*Necessity of element of surprise—Different times of preparation and execution of attacks.*

The aim is to cross the zone of cover to reach promptly the principal line of resistance upon which at H hour most of the fire will be directed.

There will be no artillery preparation before H hour.

At this hour, the Infantry begins an advance behind its creeping barrage, simultaneously with the heavy concentrations of artillery fire directed upon zones selected along the red line (MALBROUCK—HAUMONT Wood—region around Hill 345.)

Halt (1) along the intermediate objective (red line) during which there will take place: 1st)—The first change of position of the Inf. Divisional Artillery. 2nd)—The transfer of concentration of fire to zones selected along the green line (normal objective)—Hill 338 (1 kilometer north of MALBROUCK–ORMONT Wood and ORMONT Farm–FLABAS–region 338–333 (northern part of CAURES Wood) [inserted in handwriting] at H & H hours and 30 minutes the 2 Divisions will start from the intermediary objective (red line).

III. The Objectives Defined.

a) *Objectives and zone of action of the Divisions*—
Vide enclosed map.

b) *Operation against the* Wavrille *positions.*

The operation against Wavrille hill must be treated in the form of a raid.

The possession of this observatory is destined to:
1st)—Prevent enemy observation during the attack.
2nd)—Serve as a pivot for an *eventual* manoeuvre of exploitation along a West and East axis, against Herbebois hill (Vide annexed note).

The General Comdt. the 26th I.D. will regulate the details of this raid which could be launched after zero hour.

c) *Immediate exploitation.*

Immediately upon the capture of the normal objective, energetic continuation of the action against the exploitation objectives indicated on the map (immediate dispatch of reconnaissance parties).

The wooded nature of the terrain does not, a priori, permit of a joint action of the Inf. Divisions.

The exploitations are continued, each in its proper zone, by the Commanders of the Inf. Divisions.

They consist of a conjunction of the progression along the crests with infiltrations along the hollows.

At this moment of enemy disorganization the Infantry must show an audacity which however will observe the rules of safety, notably that of being echeloned in depth.

IV.— Means Placed at the Disposal of the Corps.

Besides its proper means, there are at the disposal of the Corps the following:

*Infantry:* 29th I.D.U.S.

*Artillery:*

F. A.
- 2 Rgts. 29th I.D.U.S. (12 Batteries of 75's.)
- 3 Motorized Rgts. of 75's.

Heavy Short Range Artillery.
- 12 Batteries 155 Short range Schneiders.
- 1 Rgt. 29th I.D.U.S. (6 Batteries 155 Short range Schneiders)
- 1 Bn. 155 Short range, model 1912.
- 2 Bns. 220 Rapid fire.
- 2 Bns. 280.

Heavy Long Range Artillery.
- 1 Bn. 145.
- 3 Bns. 155 High Power Filloux system.

The speed and coördination of the creeping barrage, as well as the duration of the halts will presently be regulated.

*Engineers.* { 2 Cos. of the –th Army Corps. Rgmt. (6 Cos.) of the 29th I. D. U. S.

*Aviation:* 7 squadrons.
1 for each one of the American Inf. Divisions, the 26th, 18th and 29th.
1 for the two Divisions of Colonial Infantry, the 10th and the 15th.
2 for the 17th Corps Artillery.
1 for the Command.

V. Missions and Means of the Infantry Divisions.

*18th I.D.* (Zone A)

*Mission:* To capture the observatories of Haumont, Ormont and Malbrouck.

After the capture of the normal objective, the General Comdt. the 18th I.D. upon order from the General Comdt. the Corps turns over the command of the American zone to the General Comdt. the 29th I.D.U.S. and retains the command of Zone A.

*Means:* Besides its own troops, the 18th I.D. has at its disposal the following:

Infantry: 58th Bde. U.S. (of the 29th I.D.U.S.), the 66th, 67th, 68th and 69th Bns. of Senegalese Rifles.

(The two Bns. of the 32nd in the Chambrettes sector remain placed for the time being at the disposal of the 10th Col. I.D.)

Artillery: (Vide artillery plan).

Engineers: 1 Co. of the 15th Col. Divisional Engineers.

*26th I.D.* (Zone B.)

*Mission:* To capture Caures Wood and Flabas.

*Means:* Besides its own troops, the 26th I.D. has at its disposal the following:

Infantry: The 70th, and 71st Bn. of Senegalese Rifles.

Artillery: (Vide artillery plan).

Engineers: 1 Co. of the 15th Col. Inf. Divisional Engineers

*10th Col. I.D.*

*Mission:* To continue the normal mission of defense.
To assure cover for the attack of the 26th I.D. (Artillery-Machine guns).
To be drawn up in such a way as to profit from all enemy disorder capturing, at the first signal: Caurières Crest, the Southern part of Herbebois Hill (1) (South of Fox Ravine).

(1) The manoeuvre can be planned along the axis Hadime Ravine–352–330, pushing off from Wavrille Hill, and in conjunction with an identical action on the part of the 26th I.D., North of Wavrille Hill and aiming for the northern part of Herbebois Hill.

*Means:* Besides the troops in sector (53rd Col. I.D. and 2 Bns. of the 32nd I.R.) the 10th Col. I.D. has at its disposal:

The 33rd Col. I.R. (up to now part of the Corps Reserve).

The 52nd Col. I.R. (relieved by the 15th Col. I.D.)

*15th Col. I.D.*

*Mission:* Continuation of the normal mission of defense in the sector limits designated by none No. 524–S/3 from the 17th Army Corps, October 2nd.

*Means:* Normal, less 2 Bns. of Senegalese, the Art. units placed at the disposal of the 26th I.D., the 2 Cos. of Divisional Engineers.

*29th American Inf. Div.*

*Staff:* During the 1st part of the operation, the staff of the 29th I.D.U.S. will not function as an organ of command for the sector of attack.

After the capture of the normal objective and upon an order from the General Comdt. the Army Corps the General Comdt. this I.D. will take command of the American exploitation sector.

*Troops:* 1 Bde. placed from the start at the disposal of the 18th I.D.

1 Bde. from the first, in the Corps reserve.

The advance of the 29th I.D.U.S. in the U.S. zone will be supported by the Artillery and Machine guns of the 33rd I.D.U.S. on the left bank. The latter can be called upon to advance same troops upon the right bank as soon as the way will have been opened up for them.

VI. Prescriptions Common to the Divisions.

—The 18th I.D. & 26th I.D. will start together at zero hour.

—To advance upon the objectives assigned to them regardless of each others progress.

—The terrain of attack having been given, to avoid any density of 1st line Infantry troops; to employ echelon in depth for manoeuvering (infiltrations along the hollows).

—Massive artillery action upon important points.

—The disposition for attack ready by J day at zero hour.

VII. Artillery Mission. (Vide Art. plan).

a)—*Divisional Art. of the Attacking Inf. Divisions.*—

—The Divisional Art. units will function, each in its normal zone, with its proper means, with, in addition, the support of the 17th Corps Artillery placed at their disposals.

b)—17th Corps Art.—1st)—Concentrations upon the chief objectives of the zones of action of the Divisional Artillery & objectives determined by the Commanders of the Divisions.
2nd)—Counter battery and interdiction fire in the zone defined by the General Comdt. the 17th Corps Artillery.

*c)—Div. Art. of the 10th Col. I.D.*
*Div. Art. of the 15th Col. I.D.*
} Besides their normal mission of defense, they will function each in its zone, within the limit of their means of counter battery and interdiction fire.

Besides, the 10th Col. Inf. Divisional Artillery lends its support to the 26th I.D. under conditions specified in the plan.

d)—*Artillery of the 3rd Army [Corps] U.S.*

Supports under the same conditions the attack of the 18th I.D.

VIII. P.C.

18th I.D.—P.C. Neptune (Bras).
26th I.D.—M.F2.[?]
29th I.D.U.S.—P.C. Guynemer (Vacherauville).

*The Staffs will function in these P.C.'s beginning one day before J at 8 o'clock.*

The General Comdt. the 29th I.D.U.S. with an officer of his staff will, beginning on J day, zero hour, put himself in touch with the General Comdt. the 18th I.D. at P.C. Neptune.

He will not rejoin the P.C. Guynemer until the moment of taking command of the U.S. zone.

1st Army, Am. E.F.
*Secret* 5th October, 1918, 14 hours.

Field Orders No. 39 (Map 1:20,000 Verdun B—Étain A)

1. The enemy's lines on the heights east of the Meuse held by three divisions have been flanked by our advance.

2. The 1st American Army will seize the heights east of the Meuse.

3. (a) The 1st and 5th U.S. Corps.—Mission as prescribed in Field Orders Nos. 33 and 36.

(b) *The 17th French Corps*

(1) The 17th French Corps will attack on D day at H hour on the front Beaumont inclusive—the Meuse inclusive.

(2) Zone of attack:

Right Boundary—Beaumont inclusive—Flabas inclusive—Crépion exclusive—Réville exclusive.

Left Boundary—The Meuse river inclusive.

(3) *Mission:*

To seize and hold the heights of the MEUSE northwest of BEAUMONT.

(4) *Objectives:*

Normal objective: BEAUMONT inclusive—FLABAS inclusive—southern edge of BOIS DE LA REINE—CONSENVOYE exclusive.

*Objectives of Exploitation:*

1st Objective:

FLABAS inclusive—CRÉPION exclusive—BOIS D'ÉTRAYES—southern edge of BOIS DE CHAUME.

2nd Objective:

FLABAS inclusive—CRÉPION exclusive—BOIS D'ETRAYES inclusive—BOIS DE LA GRANDE MONTAGNE—SIVRY-SUR-MEUSE.

(5) The Corps will advance progressively to the normal objective. Upon reaching this objective it will exploit towards the first objective of exploitation.

(6) It will advance from the normal objective towards the objectives of exploitation upon orders from the Commanding General, 17th Corps.

(7) Troops:

The 10th (French), 15th (French), 18th (French), 26th (French) and 29th U. S. Divisions.

(c) *The 3rd U. S. Corps.*

The 3rd U. S. Corps, while attacking in accordance with Field Order No. 33 and 36 will be prepared to assist with its right division in the attack and exploitation of the 17th French Corps. The 33d Division will, at a later date, be placed at the disposal of the Commanding General, 17th Corps, for this purpose. The Commanding General, 33rd Division, will at once get in touch with the Commanding General, 17th Corps.

(d) The 4th U. S. Corps and the 2nd Colonial Corps—No change in mission.

(e) Army Artillery, Aviation and Services will be prepared to assist in the attack.

(x) CHANGES IN BOUNDARY.

Boundary between 3rd U. S. Corps and the 17th French Corps—The MEUSE River one kilometer west of BRABANT to the 17th Corps,—FORGES to the 3rd Corps—CHATTANCOURT to the 17th Corps,—GERMONVILLE to the 17th Corps,—FROMERÉVILLE to the 3rd Corps,—BALEYCOURT to the 17th Corps,—LEMPIRE to the 17th Corps,—SENONCOURT to the 17th Corps.

The CHATTANCOURT-FORGES Road will be used in common by both corps.

(y) RELIEF.

The relief of the troops of the 3rd Corps now holding portions of the front assigned to the 17th French Corps, will be

made by mutual agreement between the corps commanders, and will be completed not later than 24 hours, October 6th.

4. No change in administrative details.

5. No change in P. C.'s or axes of liaison.

By Command of General Pershing:

H. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.

5th Oct. 1918.

G–3, No. 701.
Message to C. G. PATTERSON.
Pending issue of modified orders of these Hdqrs., all troops not otherwise engaged will, on Oct. 6th, continue vigorously organization of the ground ordered in memo from these Hdqrs. dated 30th Sept. 1918 and map therewith. All troops will hold and improve their present positions, exposed or advanced positions being held in large part by M.Gs. with reduced strength in rifle Cos. The organization of protective barrages and counter preparation fire will be expedited. At 9:30 A.M. Oct. 6th, G–3 or an assistant G–3 will report at these Hdqrs. to receive orders. He will be prepared to furnish information concerning the location of units of his Division.

By command of Major General Bullard:

(Signed) A. W. BJORNSTAD,
Brig. General, G.S., C. of S.

18TH DIVISION
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 840/3

P. C., the 5th October, 1918.

PLAN OF ENGAGEMENT of the 18th I. D.

I.—MISSION OF THE 18TH I. D.:—

To get possession of the Bois d'HAUMONT, of the Bois d'ORMONT and of the Bois de CONSENVOYE in such a way as to throw the enemy back from the Hauts de MEUSE, in liaison: on the right with the 26th I. D. which attacks the Bois des CAURES and puts its hand on la WAVRILLE,—on the left with the 3rd A. C. U. S. in the valley of the MEUSE.

To exploit towards the N. and the N. E. the success obtained so as to get within sight of the hollow of DAMVILLERS but without descending into the valley of the THINTE.

II.—DISTRIBUTION OF INFANTRY.

The 18th I. D. is re-enforced by the 66th, 67th, 68th and 69th BNS. of Senegalese riflemen.

It leaves in the sector, under the orders of the General comdt. the 10th Colonial I. D., the Staff and 2 BNS. of the 32nd I. R.

At the initial stages it disposes of the 58th Brigade, U. S.

At the beginning of the operation, the 18th I. D. is dis-

posed as a Division of 2 Brigades, with its 4 regiments side by side:

Right Brigade: 77th (a) and 66th (b) I. R.[1]

Left Brigade: 58th Brig. U.S.; 116th and 115th I.R.U.S.

1 Bn. of the 32nd I. R. as reserve for the I. D.

This provisional organization has for its object to gain North of the bottle-neck of SAMOGNEUX the space necessary for the entry upon the scene of the 29th I. D. U. S., the General of which will take command after the conquest of the Normal Objective and at the moment which the General comdt. the 17th A. C. will fix.

Limits of action of the Division and of the Regiments
Base of departure
Intermediate Objective
Normal Objective
Exploitation Objectives
} See SKETCH No. 1.

III.—PUTTING IN PLACE.—All the troops are to be in place on J Day at O Hour 1'.

Their disposition by BN. is given by Sketch No. 2.

The BNS. of the 66th and 77th occupying the C. Rs. PROVENCE and AUVERGNE cover the assembling in place and then remain as garrisons of security for the jumping-off trenches.

They may be put at the disposal of their respective colonels after the conquest of the Normal Objective as supply troops.

The Bn. of the 66th re-occupies beginning on J–1 Day in the evening the advanced post des ROCHES and the village of BRABANT so as to protect the putting in place of the 58th Brigade U.S.

IV.—EXECUTION OF THE ATTACK.—At the H hour, beginning of the Artillery preparation and departure of the Infantry.

Rate of march: 100 meters in 4 minutes.

There will be no rolling barrage, but fixed barrages applied on sensitive points of enemy organizations and lifting successively so as to permit the progress of the infantry.

The Infantry will follow close behind the successive barrages.

During the 5 minutes which precede each one of the hours indicated in Sketch No. 1, these barrages are executed by smoke shells. At the hours indicated in the sketch they lift and the Infantry moves forward until it moulds itself to the next barrage.

(a) Re-enforced by the 67th Bn. S. R.
(b) Re-enforced by the 68th, 66th & 69th Bns. S.R.

V. Intermediate Objective.

The Bns. of the 1st line have for their mission to gain the intermediate objective, to halt there, to clean up the woods behind them and to organize themselves defensively. They are there re-joined by the Bns. of the 2nd line which first follow 500 meters in the rear. At a point in the vicinity of the Intermediate Objective where they find the Bns. of the 1st line halted, they execute a passage of the lines; they then debouch from the Intermediate Objective at H—4 hours 30.

VI. Normal Objective: They gain the Normal Objective where they halt, install themselves and hold themselves in readiness to resist counter-attacks. They are there re-joined by the Bns. of the 3rd line destined to effect the exploitation. These Bns. first follow at [a distance of] 1,000 meters the Bns. of the 2nd line, then debouch from the Intermediate Objective at the moment when the former have conquered the Normal Objective.

VII. Exploitation.—At the hour H—7 hours 30, the Bns. of the 3rd line push strong reconnaissances on the Exploitation Objectives situated in their zone. As soon as these reconnaissances have gained sufficient ground, they move forward by a passage of the lines so as to occupy these objectives and to organize themselves defensively there, pushing advanced-posts in search of contact.

VIII.—Liaison Detachments.

1st.—A liaison detachment commanded by a Company commander of the 77th I.R. and composed of: ½ Co. of the 92nd I.R. (26th Division), and of a ½ Co. and of a M.G. section taken from the 2nd line Bn. of the 77th will have proceeded on J day at O hour 1′ into the trench of Trèves at Point 81.56. It will constantly follow the Eastern limit of the zone of the 18th I. D.

2nd.—A detachment commanded by a Co. commander of the 66th I.R. and composed of a ½ Co. and of one M.G. section taken from the 2nd line Bn. of the 66th I. R. and of ½ a Co. of the 116th I. R. U. S., will be on J day at O hour 1′ at Point 63.56 on the road to the East of Samogneux. It will constantly follow the Western limit of the 18th I. D.

3rd.—The General commanding the I.D. 18 and the General comdg. the 58th Brigade U.S. will constitute analogous mixed detachments to follow the interior limit of their two regiments.

All these liaison detachments will march at about a level with the 1st line and will not be relieved until the arrival at the Normal Objective.

IX.—Artillery.

The 18th I. D. will organize for the support of its attack the following artillery:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Support Groups | of the 66th | 211th F. A. Regt. less one group.<br>1 group of the 33rd F. A. Regt.<br>2 groups of 155. |
| | of the 77th | 2 groups of the 33rd F. A. Regt.<br>1 group of the 211th F. A. Regt.<br>1 group of 155. |
| | of the U. S. Brigade | F. A. Brigade, U.S.<br>3 groups, U.S. of 155. |

The action of the Artillery is regulated by a special plan of employment summarized by the indications contained in Sketch No. 1.

X.—Engineers.

The Engineer commander of the 18th I.D. disposes of:

a/– of his 2 organic Cos. 9/2 and 9/52;
b/– of one Co. of Engineers of the 15th Colonial I. D.;
c/– of the Bn. of Pioneers 1/71;
d/– of the S. D. /18 and of the S. D. of the Army;
e/– of the platoon of men under punishment of the 77th I. R.

Moreover, beginning on the night of J–1 to J, he puts to work in the future zone of action of the 29th I. D. U. S., 3 Cos. of Engineers of that Division until then employed by the Colonel comdg. the Engineers of the 17th A. C.

The essential mission of the Engineers consists in placing the means of communication rapidly into condition. This work comprises:

—in the 18th I. D. for the roads

| | |
|---|---|
| Vacherauville-Samogneux | Ravin des Caures–Haumont<br>Flabas<br>Crépion |

—in the 29th I. D. U.S. for the roads

Samogneux–Consenvoye Étraye
and Brabant–Malbrouck

The Engineers of the Army Corps are charged with the circuit Vacherauville–Champneuville–Champ–Vacherauville;

with the road Champ–Bridge 151;

with the road Samogneux–Regnéville–Cumières.

However, the establishment of a passage over the canal of SAMOGNEUX during the night of J–1 to J is the task of the Engineers of the 18th I. D., the Engineers of the Army Corps establishing at the same moment a bridge over the MEUSE on a level with REGNÉVILLE.

XI.—The Squadron of the 18th I. D. will be on J day at the hour H—2 at CHARNY (its Captain at the P. C. of the 18th I. D.). It is destined to furnish escorts for prisoners and mounted orderlies and to re-enforce the service of Traffic Control.

XII.—P. C. See Map No. 3.

The various authorities who occupy these P. Cs. are to be installed there J—1 day at 15 hours, all liaison established and verified.

XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. a/–*Uniform*. Assault uniform with blanket and tent canvas and two days of reserve rations. No knapsack.

b/–To have in each section a tent canvas covered on one side with white cloth so as to be able to double the small individual panels by a staking panel which will be more visible.

---

NOTE. The orders relative to AERONAUTICS, liaisons, communications, supplies and evacuations will form the subject of annexes which will be sent out subsequently.

---

General ANDLAUER, Commanding the 18th Infantry Division,
ANDLAUER.

Addressees.

17th A. C.
26th I.D.
29th I.D.U.S.
33rd I.D.U.S.
I.D.
32nd I. R.
66th I. R.
77th I. R.
58th Bde. U.S.
115th I.R.U.S.
116th I.R.U.S.
A.D./6–copies)
Engineers
Telegraphic Section
Squadron
Medical
General

General
Chief of Staff
1st Bureau
2nd Bureau
3rd Bureau
Squadron 281.

18th Division
Staff
1st Bureau.
No. 1868.

H.Q. the 6th October, 1918.

Plan of Engagement
(Part II.)

I. Roads—

Existing roads—Strength of Bridges: Vide Sketch No. 3.
Roads of which the repair is contemplated. Vide Sketch No. 3.

(The Engineers of the 18th I.D. are charged with the repair of the roads from Samogneux to Crépion, to Flabas and to the Ravine of Caures Wood.

The U. S. Divisional Engineers are charged with the repair of roads to the West).

Sheds for unloading: In existence at Côtelette, at Clermont—to be constructed S. of Les Roches Hill (by the U.S. Divisional Engineers) and at the junction of Caures, Ravine and Haumont Ravine (by the 18th Divisional Engineers)—*No loading or unloading (matériel and wounded) shall be done on the roads proper.*

II. Traffic.—

a)—The road Thierville–Charny–Bridge 150–Neuville–Côtelette–Samogneux (No Sortie) is open to French and Americans–to the W. the routing system is exclusively at the disposal of the Americans, to the E. exclusively at the disposal of the French.

b)—Two-way traffic everywhere except on the sections:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hill 257–Samogneux– | (Direction W.-E.) |
| Côtelette–Champ | (Direction E.-W.) |
| Champ–Hill 257 | (Direction S.-N.) |

c)—Traffic regulations assured:

Along the road common to French and American and along the French system, by the 1st Bn. of the 71st (S. O.)

Along the American system, by the American M.P's.

III. Rations.

a)—The men will all carry 2 days iron rations in excess of the rations of J day.

b)—Ration dumps (5,000 rations) will be established back of each French and American Rgt.—They will be used for supplying food to the Infantry and Engineers. 1,000 sand bags will be supplied to each ration dump by the Corps.

c)—The French kitchens and Combat Trains will assemble the morning of J day at the suburb of Pavé where they remain till further orders. The M.G. trailers will remain at the disposal of the Chief of the Corps.

In principle no rations will be distributed by wagon until the evening of J+1 N. of Vacherauville–Marre.

d)—Main water holes: Vide sketch.

No water hole situated on conquered territory will be used before an analysis.—The tests will be made by one of the Doctors of the Corps occupying, and the specimens sent to the Divisional Stretcher Bearers Group which will proceed at once to an analysis.—If the results are satisfactory a sign "Drinking Water" will be placed by the Corps occupying.

In every case water will not be drunk before being disinfected.

The Divisional Reserve Ration Convoy, will remain, until further orders, at CHAMP-LA-GAILLE and the Ration Train at CHÊNE GOSSIN.

IV. AMMUNITION.

a)—Infantry ammunition: A small ammunition dump for each French and I.R.U.S. is established near the P.C's the Colonels—when all the ammunition has been drawn, the dumps will not be renewed.

The *minimum* amount to be left at each small dump:

30,000 cartridges in packages.
40,000 Bn3 F
70,000 Bn3 F in belts.
10,000 Bn3 F in clips.
1 pile of illumination fireworks and signals.
3,000 hand grenades.
3,000 V.B. grenades.
500 J.D. grenades.

Two reserve Inf. ammunition dumps (1 for the French, 1 for the Americans) are established at VACHERAUVILLE and at CHATTANCOURT.

These 2 depots are controlled and supplied by the Divisional Artillery Parks.

The Inf. Munitions platoon will detail an advance echelon to BELLEVILLE the evening of J–1 day; the platoon will hold itself in readiness to advance in entirety beginning with the evening of J day.

Corps Dump: VERDUN ST. VICTOR.

b)—Artillery ammunition: The Batteries supplied with enough for 5 days of fire.—Their supply will be effected by the diligence of the General Commanding the Corps Artillery.

The Artillery Munitions Platoon will hold itself in readiness to advance in entirety the evening of J day.

V. EVACUATIONS

The 18th I.D.–Divisional Stretcher Bearer Group:

1 First Aid Post back of each Rgt. (SAMOGNEUX–CLERMONT-Later on a First Aid Post will be established at HAUMONT.

Main body of Divisional Stretcher Bearer Group: VACHERAUVILLE (Triage) and BRAS.
Relay posts and points of contact with the ambulances: first at CÔTELETTE and LA CAGE—then SAMOGNEUX and NANCY—later: HAUMONT.
Evacuations: a)–by wagon or auto; by the road SAMOGNEUX – CÔTELETTE – VACHERAUVILLE (Triage.)–triage of the slightly wounded (to be evacuated by motor transport) and the Medium and Seriously Wounded (to be sent to Evac. Hosp. BEVAUX).
b)–by water: from the triage of VACHERAUVILLE (port: VACHERAUVILLE) to the triage of BELLEVILLE (port:BELLEVILLE)
Reserve Medical Supplies: VACHERAUVILLE–BRAS–BELLEVILLE.
American—First Aid Post: 1 First Aid Post rear each Colonel's P.C.
Sanitary Train. Main body at MARRE.
Points of contact with ambulance: SAMOGNEUX–CÔTELETTE.
Evacuations: by road SAMOGNEUX–CÔTELETTE-NEUVILLE–bridge 150–
THIERVILLE to GLORIEUX.
Reserve Medical Supplies: GLORIEUX.

VI. ENGINEER SUPPLIES.
a)–Engineer dumps in existence: at BRAS–Forward dump: at SAMOGNEUX.
b)–The first loads of material will consist solely of material for repairing the roads.
In the night of J/. J+1, the Divisional Engineers will establish 2 small dumps of material for defence at HAUMONT, (18th Inf. Div.) and BRABANT (29th American Inf. Div.)
c)–The evening of J day, the Park Co. of the 18th I.D. will come to BRAS.

VII. TRANSPORTATION.
The 66th I.R. will have the disposal of 25 mules.
The 77th I.R. will have the disposal of 30 mules.
The 18th Divisional Engineers will have the disposal of 28 mules.

VIII. STRAGGLERS POST.
On the line BRAS–CHARNY: This is entrusted to the dili-

gence of the Div. A.P.M. who will request the necessary number of horsemen.

General ANDLAUER, Commanding the 18th Inf. Div.
By Order The Chief of Staff,
SCHWEISSGUTH.

Copies sent to:
17th Army Corps.
26th Inf. Div.
29th American Inf. Div.
33rd American Inf. Div.
Divisional Inf. of the 18th Inf. Div.
32nd–66th–77th Inf. Rgt.–1st Bn. of the 71st.
58th American Bde.
115th American Inf. Rgt.
116th American Inf. Rgt.
Divisional Artillery of the 18th Inf. Div. (6 copies)
Engineers–Signals–Hq. Troop.
Medical.
General–Chief of Staff–G-1–G-3.
Ration Train–Divisional Reserve Ration Train–A.P.M.–Q.M.

18TH DIVISION
STAFF
3RD BUREAU.
No. 843/3.

P.C. the 6th October, 1918.

ADDITION
TO THE PLAN OF ENGAGEMENT No. 840/3
of the 5th October, 1918.

ASSEMBLY OF THE 58TH BRIGADE U.S. during the night of J–1 to J.

I. STARTING POINT—Bifurcation of the roads from CHARNY to the Ferme STE. BARBE and to the Ferme VILLERS les MOINES (1 km. S.W. of CHARNY).

II. COMMON ITINERARY ON LEAVING THE STARTING POINT.—(Exception is made for one Bn. of the 115th I.R.U.S.)
Station at CHARNY–Ford 800 meters W. of VACHERAUVILLE–MEUVILLE–Old mill of de CÔTELETTE–SAMOGNEUX.

III. MACHINE GUNS.—Distribution of Machine Guns among the different units: regulated by the General Comdt. the 58th Bde. U.S.

IV. ORDER OF THE MARCH: 2 Bns. of the 115th (the 3rd Bn. goes to REGNÉVILLE.)
3 Bns. of the 116th.

The head of the column of the 1st Bn. of the 115th will be at the starting point at –18h.

The head of the column of the 2nd Bn. of the 115th will be at the starting point at –18h.30.

The head of the column of the 1st Bn. of the 116th will be at the starting point at –19h.

The head of the column of the 2nd Bn. of the 116th will be at the starting point at –19h.30.

The head of the column of the 3rd Bn. of the 116th will be at the starting point at –20h.

The 3rd Bn. of the 115th will install itself at REGNÉVILLE.

Itinerary by MARRE and CUMIÈRES.

Departure from the cantonment: 6 P.M.

Each Bn. will space itself on a depth of one kilometer, keeping sufficient distances between the Cos. and platoons so as to give more elasticity to the formation of the march and to avoid blocks.

V. POSITIONS TO BE OCCUPIED.

The American Bde. will be covered, during its getting into position, and to H Hour, by one Co. and one or two M.G. sections of the 66th I.R. occupying the advanced posts des ROCHES and BRABANT, beginning J–1 day at nightfall. (See its positions on the attached sketch.)

The 1st Bn. of the 115th will occupy its base of departure on the Southern slope of the Côte des ROCHES, between the quarries at 40.70 (500 meters S.E. of BRABANT and the ravine oriented S.W.–N. East (1200 meters S.E. of BRABANT), *Facing the North.*

The 2nd Bn. of the 115th stations itself behind the 1st Bn. south of the SAMOGNEUX-BRABANT road, utilizing the canal to shelter itself.

The 3rd Bn. of the 115th installs itself at REGNÉVILLE ready to cross the MEUSE.

The 1st Bn. of the 116th gains its base of departure between the above mentioned Ravine 1200 meters S.E. of BRABANT and the SAMOGNEUX–HAUMONT Road, its right on this road, its left at 49.64. *Facing the North.*

The 2nd Bn. in the rear and S. of the SAMOGNEUX–BRABANT road in the canal.

The 3rd Bn. halts at about 1500 meters N.E. of NEUVILLE and remains in reserve West of the NEUVILLE–SAMOGNEUX road, using the canal as a shelter.

VI. GUIDES.

Guides furnished by the 66th I.R. in the ratio of 1 Officer per U.S.Rgt., and 1 N.C.O. and 4 men for each of the 5 U.S. Bns. taking positions on the right bank of the MEUSE, will be sent to the passage over the MEUSE, 800 meters W. of VACHERAUVILLE, on J–1 day at 18h.30.

They will conduct these Bns. to the positions indicated by the attached sketch, will facilitate their assembling in place and will remain at their disposal until H hour.

VII. DISPOSITION FOR THE ATTACK.

a/ *1st line Battalions*

The 1st line Bns. will be disposed:

2 Cos. in the 1st line.

2 Cos. in the 2nd line.

At the start, and during the march, each 1st line Co. will be preceded by one section deployed at a very large interval,

which will act as its advance guard and which will permit it to rejoin upon arriving in contact with the Artillery barrage.

The rest of the 1st line Cos. will follow this advanced guard section as long as possible in small columns and will deploy only at the moment of need.

The 2nd line Cos. will likewise follow in small columns and will deploy only in order to arrive in the front line.

There will be detailed from these companies the troops necessary for the immediate mopping up of the trenches and particularly of the woods in the rear of the 1st line units.

b/ *2nd line Battalions.*

The 2nd line Bns. will go to take the positions of the attacking Bns. as soon as the latter shall have cleared and will move in such a way as to have a distance of about 500 meters between their leading elements and the rear elements of the preceding Bn.

They will progress by successive bounds from cover to cover and will not close up on the 1st line Bns. until the latter have captured the intermediate objective.

They will regulate their movement so that the passage of the lines will be terminated by H+4 hours and 30.

c/ *3rd line Battalions.*

The 3rd line Bn. of the 115th will begin to cross the MEUSE at H hour and will proceed by the canal to the position left vacant by the 2nd line Bn. of the same regiment.

The 3rd line Bn. of the 115th will move forward at H hour between the canal and the road to SAMOGNEUX and will establish itself at the position left vacant by 2nd line Bn. of the same regiment.

These 2 Bns. will not begin their march until the two 2nd line Bns. are 1000 meters beyond the bases of departure and will regulate their movement under conditions analogous with those indicated for the 2nd line Bns.

General ANDLAUER, Commanding the 18th I.D.
(Signed) ANDLAUER.

Addressees:
17th A.C.
29th I.D.U.S.–58th U.S.Bde. (3 copies)
33rd I.D.U.S.–Divisional Infantry–66th (2 copies) Engineers.

18TH DIVISION. P. C. the 6th October, 1918.
STAFF.
3RD BUREAU. ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO PLAN OF ENGAGEMENT.
No. 844/3.

The Liaison Plan in use in the sector and brought up to date October 6th, remains good for the operation.

I. LIAISON BY TELEPHONE—Vide affixed sketch.

The Centrals of the axis of liaison during the at [sic] suc-

cessive points of the Inf. advance; they will be indicated by a sign bearing a blue T.

Place the P.C's near the Centrals and make connections as soon as possible.

II. Liaison by Radio:

a/ *Air-radio.* Vide Liaison Plan permanent with regard to signs, characteristics, technicalities and

b/ Terrestrial-radio—Will function continually during the operation, listens always to all the posts, is to be used as much as possible.

Every post that changes its station warns the superior echelon in advance. (Vide permanent Liaison Plan for signs and technical characteristics).

c/ Ground Wireless.—Liaison by ground wireless will be established only at the end of the operation.

III. Liaison by Visual Signaling.

The Central of the Divisional Visual Signaling will function at the Observation Post Worns–(Hill 344) beginning with H hours.

It receives direct the visual signals from all P.C.'s that are in line of observation with the Central and can transmit messages from Bns. to their Rgts.

(Vide Liaison Plan permanent in what concerns the signs and rockets. It must be remembered that the signs are the same as those of the radio posts except for Cos and Batteries.)

General Andlauer, Comdt. the 18th I.D.
By Order, Chief of Staff.

Copies sent to:
17th Army Corps.
26th I.D.
29th I.D.U.S. (2 copies)
33rd I.D.U.S.
Divisional Inf.–32nd–66th–77th I.R.
58th American Bde–115th–116th I.R.U.S.
Divisional Art. of the 18th I.D. (6 copies)
Engineers–Signals–(4 copies)–Squadron 281.

18th Division
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 845/3

P. C. the 6th October, 1918.

*Secret*

Memorandum.

The various P. Cs. designated in the Plan of Engagement of the 18th I. D. (see Paragraph 12 and sketch No. 3), will be occupied *on the 7th of October*, at 15 hours (the permanent personnel at the previous P. Cs. until 16 hours.

As soon as the Normal Objective has been captured, the P. Cs. of the Colonels will be transported:

—that of the 77th I. R. to the Bois d'Haumont, Eastern Part.

—that of the 66th I. R. to the Bois d'Haumont, Western Part.
—that of the Divisional Infantry/18 (I. D.) to Côte 344.
—that of the 18th I. D. to Clermont.

The P. C. of the 116th I. R. U.S. will install itself on the Southern edge of the Bois de Brabant.

The P. C. of the 115th I. R. U.S. will install itself at Malbrouck.

P. C. of the 58th Bde. U.S. at the Côte des Roches.

The emplacements of the new Artillery P. Cs. will be determined by the Colonel Comdg. the D. A./18.

General Andlauer, Comdg. the 18th I. D.
(Signed) Andlauer.

Addressees:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 17th Army Corps. | | 77th I. R. |
| 26th I. D. | 1st Bureau | 58th Bde U.S. |
| 29th I. D. U.S. | 2nd Bureau | Artillery of the 18th I. D. |
| 33rd I. D. U.S. | 3rd Bureau | Engineers |
| 115th I. R. U.S. | Squadron 281. | Signals |
| 116th I. R. U.S. | | Medical Headquarters Troop. |
| Divisional Infantry of the 18th I. D. | | General |
| 32nd I. R. | | Chief of Staff |
| 66th I. R. | | 111 |

17th Army Corps.
Staff.
3rd Bureau
No. 546–S/3.

At the H.Q. the 6th October 1918.

Personal and Secret Communication
For the Generals Comdt. the 29th & 33rd I.D.U.S.
(Vide map annexed to Plan of Engagement No. 532–S/3) and map No. 546–S/3 attached.

1 map attached.
*Secret.*

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I. The Plan of Engagement of the 17th Army Corps No. 532–S/3 of October 4th has dealt with the entry into line of the 33rd I.D.U.S.

This I.D. must intervene only when the passages across the Meuse have been established for them, viz. when the normal objectives shall have been reached.

Up to this moment, moreover, the General Comdt. the 18th I.D. with 17 Bns. at his disposal has a force sufficient for successfully carrying out his task.

II. *At the moment when the normal objective has been attained, the American units will begin exploitation in the U.S. zone.*

This zone, lying E. and W. of the meridian 24, comprises 2 regions of different character.

a)—*to the E., a wooded region*, (execpt N.W. of the boundary stone of Cornuiller).

It is a terrain for Infantry manoeuvres where the advance will be made literally foot by foot. Liaison with the Artillery

will be difficult here; the work of this branch must not be too much depended upon, except, however, in the bare region BURE–boundary stone of CORNUILLER (1), which can be subjected to intense concentration of fire after the start from the green line.

Success in this region will depend more upon an energetic and very methodical use of the Infantry than upon close formations exposed to ambush of fire or other attacks.

b)—*West of meridian 24 a terrain generally open*, under observation from the observation posts on the left bank.

The advance will be easily aided at one and the same time by the Artillery of the right bank and the Artillery and machine guns of the left bank—Of the utmost importance is the maintenance of close liaison with the troops operating in the above mentioned wooded region and with the troops of the left bank.

III. From the preceding matter, the U.S. zone will, from the point of view of the command, be divided into two sectors of exploitation:

The zone of the 29th U.S. under command of the General Comdt. the 29th I.D.U.S.

The zone of the 33rd U.S. under command of the General Comdt. the 33rd I.D.U.S.

The size of the zone of the 33rd U.S., and its character of open country does not demand, at the start, the use of a large force.—Three or four Bns deployed in width and depth appear to be sufficient for fulfilling the mission.

IV. *Liaison on the terrain between the 29th and 33rd I.D.U.S.*

The 29th and 33rd I.D. U.S. will march each in its zone of *objectives, regardless of the other's advance.* However, for the 33rd I.D.U.S. whose advance will be facilitated by support from the Artillery on both banks of the MEUSE, there is need of foreseeing support to be given to neighboring units by minor flank actions against points of enemy resistance.

V. *P.C. and liaison with the 18th I.D.*

P.C. of the General Comdt. the 33rd I.D. U.S.: LA HUTTE.

Liaison with the 18th Inf. Div. in compliance with Plan of Engagement No. 532–S/3, the General Comdt. the 18th I. D. is charged with conducting the action in zone A, i.e., until the normal objective has been captured. It is therefore indispensable that the General Commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S., so as to intervene in time, (2) be in close liaison with the General Comdt. the 18th I.D. soon after the start of the action. For

(1).—The enemy are here organizing an embryonic position. (GISELHER STELLUNG).

(2).—Paragraph VII (exploitation) of Plan of Engagement No. 840/3 of the 18th I.D. of October 5th gives a first indication upon this subject.

this purpose, a staff officer of the 33rd I.D.U.S. will be detailed to the P.C. of the 18th I.D. (P.C. NEPTUNE at BRAS) on J day at H hour.

VI. The present communication is a general foreshadowing of the mission that the 33rd I.D.U.S. may be called upon to fulfill.

It is understood that an order will determine for the latter all the details of initial distribution and entry into action of the Infantry,—the available Artillery will also receive instructions as to the rôle to be played. (1)

The General Comdt. the 17th Army Corps.

Copies sent to:
29th I.D.U.S.
33rd I.D.U.S.
18th I.D.
17th Corps Artillery.
1st Army U.S. (for purposes of information)

(1)—The available troops of the Infantry and Artillery of the 33rd I.D.U.S. are not yet known.

17TH ARMY CORPS. STAFF. 3RD BUREAU No. 548–S/3.

AT THE H.Q. the 6th October, 1918.

General CLAUDEL, Comdt. the 17th Army Corps, to the General Comdt. the 33rd I. D. U. S.

SPECIAL ORDER.

I. By order of the General Comdt. the 1st Army U.S. the 33rd I.D.U.S. is placed under orders of the General Comdt. the 17th Army Corps.

While still maintaining its normal mission of defense on the left bank of the MEUSE, the 33rd I.D.U.S. will take measures to cöoperate with the attack delivered by the 17th Army Corps, on the right bank of the MEUSE, on J day at H hour.

II. The limits of its zone of action on the right bank as well as the general conditions of its intervention upon this bank are determined by Communication No. 546–S/3 of this date.

III. Initial effective to be employed in this mission:
Infantry—1 Rgt. of 3 Bns.
Engineers—1 Co. (2 Cos. if the dispositions allow)
Artillery—Vide Special Order of the General Comdt. the 17th Army Corps. (Artillery G–3).

The Infantry, Engineers and *Artillery of direct support* (to be determined by the General Comdt. the 17th Corps Artillery) will be placed under the command of one and the same Chief.

IV. INITIAL ASSEMBLY.

The Infantry must be in readiness to cross the MEUSE after the first hours of attack (1); also, enemy counter attacks must be guarded against, therefore spread out. Consequently:

*Infantry:*

—1 Bn. in the northern part of FORGES Wood, ready to cross the MEUSE in the neighborhood of CONSENVOYE.

—1 Bn. in the southeast region of FORGES Wood, ready to cross the MEUSE in the region of BRABANT.

—1 Bn. in the southwest region of FORGES Wood ready to follow in the former's track.

*Engineers:* Distributed about in the BRABANT-CONSENVOYE region ready to open up the way for the passage of the Infantry.

*Artillery:* Vide the order from the General Comdt. the 17th Army Corps (Artillery–G-3)

This arrangement will be in effect by zero Hour on J day.

The General Commanding the 17th Army Corps.
(Signed) CLAUDEL.

OFFICIAL:
The Chief of Staff.
(Signed) R. KASTLER.

33rd American Inf. Div.
29th American Inf. Div.
18th Inf. Div.
17th Corps Artillery.
Engineers.
1st American Army (for purposes of information)

17TH ARMY CORPS,
STAFF.
3RD BUREAU
No. 551 S/3.

AT THE H.Q. the 6th October, 1918.

General CLAUDEL
Commanding the 17th Army Corps
to the General Comdt. the 33rd I. D. U. S.

SPECIAL ORDER
concerning the Artillery of the detachment of the 33rd I.D.U.S.
(Sequel to Special Order No. 548 S/3 of the 6th October).

I. The detachment of the 33rd I.D.U.S. as planned in S.O. No. 348 S/3 of the 17th Army Corps will debouch from the CONSENVOYE–BRABANT at a certain hour determined by the General Comdt. the 18th I.D., when the left of the Franco-American attack (launched at H hour) will have sufficiently progressed.

(1)—The precise moment of the passage depends essentially upon the progress of the attack. It is therefore only the General Comdt. the 18th I.D. (P.C.Neptune) charged with conducting the attack in Zone A, who can determine this moment. The General Comdt. the 33rd Division should get into close liaison with P.C.Neptune, so as to give, without any delay, the order to cross the MEUSE. No troops will start from the normal objective (green line) in the U.S. Army Zones.

The Artillery charged with a direct support of the Infantry of this detachment will form a group comprising:

3 Bns. of 75's of the 104th and 105th Art. Rgt. U.S. in Battery 2 S. of FORGES Wood.

the 3rd rear L'OIE Hill.

and one Bn. of 155's Short Range Schneiders U.S.

II. This Artillery will form a group under orders from Colonel ————————(to be designated by the General Comdt. the 33rd I.D.) Colonel————————being himself directly under orders from the Colonel Comdt. the Infantry charged with debouching from the CONSENVOYE–BRABANT region.

III. The mission of the Artillery of the detachment consists essentially in the protection by means of a creeping barrage, of the attack of the two Bns. as soon as they debouch from the CONSENVOYE region, *marching N. and N.E.*

So as not to fire upon friendly Inf. troops, at that moment in action in CONSENVOYE Wood & BRABANT Wood, the barrage must in no case overstep the western edge of CONSENVOYE Wood.

IV. The action of the Group Artillery will be supplemented by the 3rd Army Corps U.S. regulated by the 17th Army Corps Plan of Action completed by an annex (sent in due time to the 3rd Army Corps U.S.).

The General Comdt. the 17th Army Corps.
(Signed) CLAUDEL.

OFFICIAL:
The Chief of Staff,
(Signed) R. KASTLER.

Copies sent to:

| | |
|---|---|
| 33rd I.D.U.S. | 17th Corps Artillery |
| 18th I.D. | 3rd Army Corps U.S. |
| 29th I.D.U.S. | Aviation. |

P.C. THIRD ARMY CORPS, A. E. F.,
6 October 1918–19:30 o'clock.

FIELD ORDER
No. 23.
MAPS: DUN sur MEUSE, MÉZIÈRES, VERDUN "B", BRANDEVILLE } 1:20,000

1. (a) No further enemy reinforcements are reported.
(b) The 1st American Army will hold all ground gained and prepare to continue the attack.

2. (a) The 3rd Corps will hold all ground gained and organize for further attack.

(b) The Corps will organize for defense along the lines indicated on the map herewith, and according to principles given in memorandum from these Headquarters, dated September 25th. The green line indicates the rear limit of the outpost zone. Outpost troops will be organized in depth and hold their positions in case of hostile attack. The red lines indicate the main line of resistance and the blue line indicates the second line of resistance. Units will not be located between the green and red lines so as to interfere with a strong barrage in front of red line. Barrages will be organized for both the outpost line and the main line.

(c) Boundaries of the Corps:

*Eastern:* The MEUSE River 1 km. west of BRABANT (exc.)–FORGES (inc.)–CHATTANCOURT (exc.)–GERMONVILLE (exc.)–FROMERÉVILLE (inc.)–BALEYCOURT (exc.)–LEMPIRE (exc.)–SENONCOURT (exc.).

*Western:* No change. (See par. 3 (x) (4)).

3. (a) The 33rd Division on the right will continue the organization of its sector. For west boundary, see east boundary of center division.

(b) The center division (4th Division).

(1) Boundaries:

*Eastern:* BRIEULLES (exclusive)–CÔTE 280–CÔTE 262–junction of Trench MONTANTE and Trench HORIZONTALE.

*Western:* Road (11.0–84.8 to 11.3–84.2)–Road (11.2–84.2 to 11.5–83.5) to (11.6–83.2)–Western corner of BOIS des SEPTSARGES–Road Fork 800 m. north of CUISY–CUISY (inc.)–MALANCOURT (exc.)

*Southern:* RAU de FORGES.

(2) The troops will be disposed in general as follows: Two battalions in the outpost zone; four battalions on the main line of resistance; two battalions on the second line of resistance; remainder of infantry in rear of the second position; where they can be assembled on short notice for counter attack or defense of second line. Machine guns to be disposed in accordance with division's defense plan, chiefly in the outpost and main line.

(c) The left division (80th Division):

(1) Boundaries:

*Eastern:* Same as western boundary center division.

*Western:* Same as western boundary of the Corps. (See par. 3 (x) (4) ).

(2) The troops will be disposed in general as follows: Two battalions in the outpost zone; four battalions on the main line of resistance; two battalions on the second

line of resistance; remainder of infantry in rear of the second position where they can be assembled on short notice. Machine guns to be disposed in accordance with division's defense plan, chiefly in the outpost and main line.

(d) Artillery: Corps and Divisional artillery will strongly counter battery enemy attempts to shell our lines.

(x) *General:*

(1) Each division in case of attack will hold the portion of the above line included within its zone of action. It will proceed at once to organize its defensive system with free use of wire. Necessity for concealment and deep shelter is emphasized. Animals will also be dug in.

(2) Contact will be maintained with the enemy and any ground vacated by him will be occupied.

(3) Every preparation will be made for resuming the attack.

(4) Beginning at daylight October 8 (unless notice to contrary is given) west boundary of Corps and left division will be as follows: To FAYEL FME. no change; then to 11.2 – 76.0 – MONTFAUCON – AVOCOURT – BÉTHELAINVILLE Road (exc.) to cross-roads 1–1/2 kilometer west of BÉTHELAINVILLE, then follow old Corps boundary.

4. Administrative details: No change.

5. P.C.'s and Axes of Liaison: No change.

By command of Major General BULLARD:

A. W. BJORNSTAD,
Brigadier General, G.S.,
Chief of Staff.

P. C. THIRD ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.
6 October 1918–12:00 o'clock.

G–3 ORDER
No. 156.

1. One battalion and the machine gun company of the 132nd Regiment, now part of Corps Reserve, are attached to the 4th Division. The Commanding Officer of the 132nd Regiment will designate the battalion and direct its commander and the regimental machine gun company to report to the Commanding General, 4th Division at once.

2. One machine gun company from a brigade machine gun battalion of the 33rd Division is hereby attached to the 4th Division. The Commanding General of the 33rd Division will designate the

company and direct it to report to the Commanding General, 4th Division at once.

By command of Major General Bullard:

A. W. Bjornstad,
Brigadier General, G.S.
Chief of Staff.

Official:
F. W. Clark,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S., G–3.

P. C. Third Army Corps, A.E.F.
6 October 1918–17:00 o'clock.

G–3 Orders
No. 160.

1. Second paragraph, G–3 Order No. 156, is rescinded.

By command of Major General Bullard:

A. W. Bjornstad,
Brigadier General, G. S.
Chief of Staff.

Official:
F. W. Clark,
Lieut. Colonel, G.S.
A. C. of S., G–3.

P. C. Third Army Corps, A. E. F.
6th October, 1918. 21:20

G–3 Order
No. 162

1. The Infantry Regiment of the 33rd Division, designated as corps reserve, under Field Order 22, is with exception of one battalion and the machine gun company, returned to the 33rd Division. The Commanding Officer of that regiment will report to the Commanding General, 33rd Division, at once for instruction.

By command Major General Bullard:

A. W. Bjornstad,
Brigadier General, G. S.
Chief of Staff.

Official:
F. W. Clark,
Lt. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G–3.

*Secret* G–3 No. 709

Headquarters Third Army Corps
American Expeditionary Forces
France, Oct. 7, 1919.

Message to Commanding General, 33rd Division:

1. Until it formally comes under the orders of the 17th Army Corps (French), the 33rd Division will carry out the instructions of the 17th Corps (French) with regard to artillery fire.

2. The 33rd Division will make all preparations so as to be ready to carry out promptly the orders of the 17th Corps (French) for the whole division immediately upon the assignment of the 33rd Division to the 17th Corps (French).

By command of Major General Bullard:

F. W. CLARK,
Lt. Colonel, G. S.,
A. C. of S., G–3.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| C. G., 33rd Div. | G–2 |
| C. of S., 3rd Corps | C.S.O. |
| G–1 | C.E. |

P. C. 3RD ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.
7 October 1918. 12:30 o'clock.

G–3 ORDERS.
No. 163.

1. The organization of sectors directed in Field Orders No. 23 will be pushed at once and will include the assignment of units to their "alert" positions down to include platoons. Complete arrangements will be made for instantaneous telephonic communication in case of enemy attack, and an officer must be on duty, constantly, at the telephone down to include battalion headquarters. A bugler will also be on duty at all times who will have been given a route to take when ordered to sound the signal —"To Arms." This route will include all the dugouts of the units being alarmed.
2. The original memorandum of September 25th from these Headquarters will be carefully and constantly studied and its principles complied with in every detail.

By command of Major General Bullard:

A. W. BJORNSTAD,
Brigadier General, G. S.,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
F. W. CLARK,
Lt. Colonel, G. S.
A.C. of S., G–3.

*Secret*

1ST ARMY, AM. E. F.
7 October, 1918, 18 Hours.

FIELD ORDERS
No. 48

1. The 33d Division is placed under the command of the 17th French Corps, to take effect at 19:00 Hours, October 7th, 1918.
2. Changes in Corps Boundaries will appear in a later order.

By Command of General Pershing:

H. A. DRUM,
Chief of Staff.

1st A.U.S. At the H.Q. 8th October, 1918.
17th Army Corps
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 571–S/3 Order No. 3.

1. The line reached in the evening approximately the following: Consenvoye–Damvillers up to the western edge of Bois de Consenvoye, points 59.96–65.96–69.01–O.P. south of Bois d'Ormont, Ormont Farm, northern edge of Bois d'Haumont, north-western corner of Bois des Caures, Hill 329 and La Wavrille.

2. The generals commanding the divisions will take advantage of the night:

1. For insuring the hold of the conquered ground (Bois Haumont must be held at all costs.)

2. For re-organizing the units, to re-organize the reserves, re-establishing the distribution of the troops echeloned in depth.

3. Out of the operations that the divisions would estimate to be usefully carried out during the night, the attack will be resumed tomorrow morning at 8:30 towards the objectives mentioned in the planof engagement.

4. The progression is to be particularly on the following points:

1. Along the crest of Hill 338 (north of Malbrouck), with stretching through the west and northwest of Bois de Consenvoye.

2. At the Bois Ormont.

3. In the direction of Flabas, in connection with the preceding one and in order to clean up as soon as possible the zone between the Bois Haumont and the Bois des Caures.

5. During all these actions the artillery fire concentrations and the successive caging artillery fire are to be used. These have a great effect on the enemy morale and permit sparing our infantry.

6. The 26th Inf. Div. and the 10th Colonial Inf. Div., in close liaison, will insure the constant protection of the right flank.

7. The 57th U.S. Brig. is kept in reserve of the Army Corps; 1 Regt. and 1 M.G.Bn. on the right bank of the Meuse in the zone Brabant–Samogneux–1 Regt. and 1 M.G.Bn. at the Côte de l'Oie.

P.C. of the General commanding the 57th U.S.Brig.:

8. The artillery will pursue during the night its prohibiting fire. It will remain on watch on the zones and possible ways of counter attacks.

The General Commanding the 17th Army Corps.
Claudel.

P. C. THIRD ARMY CORPS, A.E.F.
8 October 1918–24:00 hrs.

G–3 ORDERS
No. 168.

1. The 33rd Division, now under the command of the 17th French Corps by Field Order No. 24, will remain under the 3rd Corps for administration and supply.
2. Changes in Corps Boundary:
   (a) For tactical purposes the boundary between the 3rd Corps and the 17th French Corps is modified, to take effect at once, as follows:
   CHATTANCOURT (to the 17th French Corps)–BÉTHINCOURT (to the 17th French Corps)–thence a line running north to the northern corner of the BOIS de la CÔTE LEMONT two kms. west of VILOSNES. The eastern boundary of the 4th Division is changed to the above.
   (b) For purposes of supply and administration, boundary between the 3rd Corps and the 17th French Corps remains as specified in G–3 Order No. 155.

By command of Major General Bullard:

A. W. BJORNSTAD,
Brigadier General, G. S.
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
F. W. CLARK,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.
A. C. of S., G–3.

1ST U.S.A.
17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 578–S/3

*Secret*

Hq. the 9th October 1918.

ORDER No. 4.

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I. The line reached at the end of the day passes through: 500 meters S. of SIVRY northern edge of CHAUME Wood, BOUSSOIS Wood, MOLLEVILLE Wood, ORMONT Farm, northern edge of HAUMONT Wood, northwestern edge of CAURES Wood at point 96.80, point 06.76 (in CAURES Wood), southern edge of CHAMPNEUVILLE Wood, DAUPHIN fortification, LE BONNET (WAVRILLE) fortification, Hill 351, N.E. of LES FOSSES Wood.

II. The action will be pursued tomorrow 10th October, along the entire front.

III. 33 U.S. Infantry Division will assure the possession of the Bois de CHAUME in liaison with the 29th U.S. Infantry Division and will push reconnaissances onto the crest of ST. PANTALÉON and on SIVRY.

IV. *29th I.D.U.S. and 18th I. Div.*—Progress toward the objectives of the plan of engagement, notably in the direction of the Bois de la GRANDE MONTAGNE and in the region Bois de la REINE –Bois d'ORMONT–Bois de MOIREY, the conquest of which will mark an important result.

Because of the extension of the front of battle, the Regiment of the 57th Bde. U.S. having crossed over to the right bank of the MEUSE is placed at the disposal of the General Comdt. the 18th I.D., which could attach it to the right of the 58th Bde. U.S. (1).

V. *26th I. D.*—Same mission aiming towards the objectives of the Plan of Engagement in liaison with the right of the 18th I.D., and assuring the safety of the right flank. . . . . in such a way that the troops of the 29th American Inf. Div. remain grouped together.

VI. *10th C.I.D.*—Same mission of bringing assistance to the 26th I.D. and of close contact with the enemy along its own front.

VII. *Army Corps Reserves*—
The Rgt. of the 57th I.D.U.S. stationed at L'OIE Hill and the 110th M.G. Bn. remain in the Corps reserves and keep their present stations. P.C. of the General Comdt. the 57th I.D. U.S. maintained at CUMIÈRES.

VIII. *Artillery*.—The 17th Corps Artillery continues its missions of interdiction fire, counter battery fire, and bringing assistance to the Artillery of the Divisions.

The General Comdt. the 17th Corps.

OFFICIAL: The Chief of Staff (Signed) CLAUDEL.
R. KASTLER.

Copies sent to:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 33rd I.D.U.S. | | 33rd A.C. |
| 29th I.D.U.S. | | 3rd A.C.U.S. } for information. |
| 57th Bde. U.S. | | 26th I.D.U.S. |
| 18th I. D. | for | 1st U.S.A. |
| 26th I.D. | execution. | 2nd Army—as report. |
| 10th C. I. D. | | |
| 17th Corps Arty. | | |
| Aviation | | |
| Engineers | | |

1ST U. S. A. *Secret* HQ. the 10th October, 1918.
17. A. C.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU ORDER NO. 5.
No. 586–S/3

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I. The line reached at the days end passes by LA VANNE Trench, northern edge of CHAUME Wood and PLAT-CHÊNE Wood, Hill 371 (west of RICHÊNE), northern edge of the Bois DE MOLLE-

VILLE, Bois DE LA REINE to Point 76.06, southern and southwestern parts of the Bois D'ORMONT, southern boundary of the Bois DE MOIREY, 200 meters west of the Bois LA FOSSE-À-TERRE, southern edge of the Bois DE CHAMPNEUVILLE, LA WAVRILLE (except the northeast corner).

II. The action will be pursued tomorrow, 11th October, along the whole front under the general conditions indicated by Order No. 4 of the 9th October.

III. 33RD I. D. U. S.—Mission unchanged.

IV. 29TH I. D. U. S.—Advance upon the objectives of the plan of engagement, notably on LA GRANDE MONTAGNE, objective of the greatest importance, which constitutes the base of exploitation northwards.
To assure close liaison with the 33rd I.D.U.S. on the left and the 18th on the right.

V. 18TH I.D.—Same mission as before.

VI. 26TH I.D.—Same mission as before.

VII. 10TH C.I.D.—*Retain at all cost the possession of* LA WAVRILLE, which covers the right flank of the attack. To assure close contact with the 26th I. D.

VIII. ARTILLERY.—The 17th Corps Artillery continues its missions of interdiction fire, counter battery fire and bringing assistance to the Division artillery.

General Comdt. the 17th A.C.
(Signed) CLAUDEL.

By authorization, Chief of Staff.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 33rd I.D.U.S.<br>29th I.D.U.S.<br>18th I.D.<br>26th I.D.<br>10th C.I.B.<br>17th Corps Arty<br>Aviation<br>Engineers | For execution. | 33rd A.C.<br>3rd A.C.U.S.<br>26th I.D.U.S.<br>1st U.S.A.<br>2nd French Army | For information.<br>as report. |

17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 648–S/3.

*Translation.*

HQ. the 10th October 1918.

NOTE.

Extracts of Special Orders No. 70 of the First American Army, fixing the line of resistance:

(The present extract is sent to the 33rd U.S.Div. with a view of allowing it to assure liaison with the left. The organization of the front reached by the XVII Army Corps will be the object of a plan of defense which will be straightened continually, and the organizations, ordered by this plan, should be in accordance with those of the III U.S.Army Corps.)

I. The organization of the defense of the ground captured on the

front of the First American Army in the event of a general counter-attack from the enemy will be formed as follows:

II. *Line of resistance.*

(a) The line designated in par. (b) herewith will constitute the rough lines of the advance limits of the zone on which the chief defense will be organized.

(b) The eastern outskirts of Bois du Rue up to the point at approximately ½ kilometer from the railroad on the bed of the MEUSE thence northwest of the Bois de la CÔTE LEMONT (hill 280); thence along the north edge of the Bois de BRIEULLES, thence northwest up to the northeast edge of the Bois de FAYS; thence towards the west across Bois de MALAUMONT, the crest to the south of the Ravine Fond de CUNEL.

(c) In the region of resistance herein the following zones should be strongly occupied, strongly organized and held to the last.

(10) Part from Bois de la CÔTE LEMONT and of the Bois de BRIEULLES which contains Hill 280; Hill 283, 1 kilometer to the southeast of Hill 280; Hill 279, 1½ kilometers southwest of Hill 280 and the northwest pocket of Bois de BRIEULLES.

III. *Zone of Outposts.*

The ground conquered in front of the line of resistance will be organized in zones of outposts and held until a new order.

Here are the zones more especially important of the zones of outposts:

Bois des MORIAUX. The conquered part of the heights of CUNEL—to the north of the line of resistance.

By order of the Chief of Staff.

1ST U.S.A.
17TH ARMY CORPS.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 588–S/3

HQ. the 11th October 1918.

*Secret*

ORDER NO. 6.

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I. The line reached passes by . . . . . (will be communicated later on).

II. In these 4 days of battle, aside from the losses inflicted upon the enemy (more than 5000 prisoners and a considerable *matériel*), apart from an advance of more than 5 kilometers on a difficult terrain and across formidable organized works, the American and French units belonging to the 17th Army Corps have lent an efficient assistance to the general action by consuming strong enemy reserves.

III. Tomorrow, 12th October, the progression will be resumed under the following conditions:

*33rd I.D., U.S.* will continue its mission of resistance at the

Bois de CHAUME and at the Bois PLAT-CHÊNE and of reconnaissance on SIVRY and the Côte de ST. PANTALÉON. It will insure a close liaison with the 29th I.D., U.S. and will aid, if need be, this latter to outflank the clearing of MOLLEVILLE and the one to the west (this latter not indicated on the map).

*29th I.D., U.S.* will resume its advance on the Bois de la GRANDE MONTAGNE, insuring the security of its right flank by a suitable echelonment if the 18th I.D., more particularly oriented toward the N.E., does not immediately conform to the movement of the 29th I.D., U.S.

*18th I.D.*—will execute the operation specified by its own order 872/3 of the 11th October, arriving towards the region ORMONT Wood, MOIREY Wood—an operation which in case of no order to the contrary will be *begun by the Infantry at 7* A.M.

*26th I.D.*—Will continue its pressure accentuating it in particular on the left, so as to support the attack of the 18th I.D.

It is of great importance that Hill 329 (N. of HAUMONT Wood) fall entirely into our hands through the combined efforts of two Division.

*10th C.I.D.*—Mission of local resistance at LA WAVRILLE, of amelioration of our situation at this point, of close contact with the enemy along its entire front.

(1) N.B.—It is understood that the advance prescribed to the 29th I.D.U.S. is subordinated to the getting into place required by the powerfully fortified work of the Clearing of MOLLEVILLE and its outskirts.

By authorization
Chief of Staff.

The General Comdg. the 17th A.C.
(Signed): CLAUDEL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 33rd I.D.U.S.<br>29th I.D.U.S.<br>18th I.D.<br>26th I.D.<br>10th C.I.D.<br>17th Corps. Arty.<br>Aviation<br>Engineers | for execution | 33rd A.C.<br>3rd A.C.U.S.<br>26th I.D.U.S.<br>1st U.S.A.<br>2nd French Army | for information.<br><br>as report |

1ST U.S.A. *Secret* HQ. the 12th October, 1918.
17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 595–S/3

ORDER No. 7.
Re the pursuit of attacks in
the zone of the 17th A.C.

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I. The line attained at the end of the day passes through the northern edge of the Bois de CHAUME, Ravin du PLAT CHÊNE, RICHÊNE, southern edge of la CLAIRIE de la FERME MOLLE-

VILLE, Ravine de MOLLEVILLE, Ravin de la REINE, southern edge of the Bois de CHÊNES toward Point 78.07, northern edge of the Bois d'ORMONT, at 79.05, a line traversing the wood from this point at 84.02, Tranchée de KOUTAHIA as far as 86.00, thence the line attained the 11th October.

Our progression[s] at the northern and southern edges and in the interior of the Bois d'ORMONT have given rise to some very hot actions in which a strong enemy aviation took part.

II. The present situation can be summed up as follows:

The Exploitation Objective then the Normal Objective have been attained as far as Meridian 28. To the east of the latter there is a struggle for the Normal Objective (Bois d'ORMONT, Bois de MOIREY). The Intermediate Objective has been approximately realized in the Bois des CAURES.

Under these conditions, successive local actions are still to be resumed with the object of reducing the *points d'appui* which are hindering our progress. Starting from strong points already acquired, these actions will be treated like large raids with the occupation of the terrain acquired (precise preparation by artillery, employment of trench mortars, caging by machine guns, etc.).

In these conditions, successive local actions are still to be pursued with the aim of reducing the points of support which block our advance; these actions, starting from the strong points already taken will be executed as large raids with occupation of conquered ground (careful Artillery preparation, use of trench weapons, inclusion of machine guns, etc.)

III. Tomorrow the 13th:

*33rd I.D.U.S.*—Will retain possession of CHAUME Wood and PLAT-CHÊNE Wood and will aid the 29th I.D.U.S. as soon as it advances. Its reconnaissance parties will try to establish themselves on the crest of ST. PANTALÉON, where they will be of assistance as troops of cover and contact.

*29th I. D. U.S.*—Will continue the preparation of its operation on LA GRANDE MONTAGNE, an operation which it is of importance to realize as soon as possible, as the enemy can but profit from every delay by reinforcing themselves there.
Will make known as soon as possible the date and hour of this operation.

*18th I.D.*—To assure first of all the complete capture of ORMONT Wood.

Aside from the detail actions judged of immediate use, will prepare for the 14th the operation which has been decided upon.

*26th I.D.*—Will take steps for realizing the intermediate objec-

tive, and to support by an advance of its left the action above specified of the 18th I.D.

*10th C.I.D.*—Will realize at the earliest the disposition of troops specified by note No. 596–S/3 of the 12th October.

IV. *Artillery.*—Will continue its missions of interdiction, counter battery fire and support of the divisions in the various operations to be undertaken by these. To observe scrupulously the orders relative to the consumption of projectiles outside of attacks.

The General Comdt. the 17th A.C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 33rd I.D.U.S.<br>18th I.D.<br>10th I.D.<br>Aviation<br>29th I.D.U.S.<br>26th I.D.<br>17th Corps Arty.<br>Engineers | for execution | 33rd A.C.<br>3d A.C.U.S.<br>26th I.D.U.S.<br>1st U.S.A. 3rd Corps<br>2nd French Army |
| | | for information<br>as report |

1ST U.S. ARMY *Secret* HQ. the 13th October, 1918.
17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF ORDER No. 8.
3RD BUREAU
No. 606–S/3

I. The line attained at the end of the day passes through N. edge of the Bois de CHAUME, Ravin du PLAT CHÊNE, RICHÊNE, South edge of la Clairière de la Ferme MOLLEVILLE, Ravin de MOLLEVILLE, Ravin de la REINE, S. edge of the Bois de CHÊNES as far as the point 78.07, North edge of the Bois d'ORMONT at 79.05, line traversing the wood from that point to 84.02, tranchée de KOUTAHIA as far as 86.00, (and) from this point the line attained the 12th October.

II. During the course of tomorrow, 14th, the 29th I.D.U.S., the 18th I.D. (and U.S. elements attached to it) and the 26th I.D. will resume the preparations of their particular operations prescribed by Order No. 7 of the 12th October.
The 18th I.D. will be kept informed of the means of fresh infantry which will be given it.

III. The 10th C.I.D. will continue the organization of the disposition prescribed by Note No. 596–S/3 of the 12th October.

IV. Mission unchanged for the 33rd I.D.U.S.

V. Attention is called to the precautions to be taken against enemy firing with gas shells.
It is particularly important that masks be put on and not

removed until the proper time and that standing still at points shelled with mustard gas be carefully avoided.

The General Comdt. the 17th A. C.
H. CLAUDEL.

33rd I.D.U.S.
29th I.D.U.S.
18th I.D.
26th I.D.
10th C.I.D.
17th Corps Arty.
Engineers
Aviation
} for execution.

33rd A.C.
3rd A.C.U.S.
26th I.D.U.S.
} for information

1st U.S.A. (3 copies)
2nd French Army
} as report.

1ST U. S. A. • *Secret* HQ. the 14th October, 1918.
17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF ORDER No. 9.
3RD BUREAU
No. 615-S/3

I. The line reached during the day of the 14th is in its main points the same as that of the evening of the 13th October, save for an advance in ORMONT Wood.

II. Tomorrow the 15th October:

*29th I.D.U.S.*—Will execute at 8 A.M. the prescribed operation on the GRANDE MONTAGNE. (Vide Special Order No. 614 S/3).

*33rd I.D.U.S.*, *18th I.D.*, *26th I.D.* } Will support this operation in conditions determined by the above mentioned Special Order.

*10th C.I.D.* } No change in mission of contact.

III. *Entry into line of the 26th I. D. U. S.*

The 26th I.D.U.S., placed at the disposal of the 17th A.C., will relieve the 18th I.D.

This relief will be regulated by the General Comdt. the 18th I.D. upon the following bases:

To make use of a surplus of fresh troops for ameliorating our situation by the complete capture of ORMONT Wood and the mouth of the ravine N.E. of HAUMONT Wood (1).

As soon as these objectives are captured, make a front defense in this part of the Corps Zone except for useful local ameliorations.

Consequently:

(a) To realize for the 26th I.D.U.S., at the end of the relief, a formation of Bdes side by side with each one having one Rgt. in line, one Rgt. in support or in reserve.

(b) To put the 57th Bde. U.S., as the reliefs progress, again at

(1).—There will be, properly speaking, no general relief by substitution, but a withdrawal of the troops of the 18th I.D., after executing attacks along the parts of the front held by them.

the disposal of the 29th I.D.U.S. the latter's sector being slightly augmented towards the E. (2).

This new limit will not be enforced until after the complete relief of the 113th and 114th U.S. Rgts. at the date which will be determined by the General Comdt. the A.C.

The General Comdt. the 26th I.D.U.S. will install himself with one or two of his Staff near the General Comdt. the 18th I.D. (P.C. NEPTUNE) beginning with the 15th October, 2 P.M. so as to be abreast of the situation.

He will not assume command of the sector until after all the troops of his I.D. have got into position.

After the relief, the 18th I.D. will be regrouped in the rear zone of the A.C. (this zone of regroupment will be announced presently).

By authorization:

Chief of Staff.

The General Comdt. the 17th A.C.

(Signed) CLAUDEL.

33rd I.D.U.S.
29th I.D.U.S.
18th French I.D.
26th French I.D.—10th C.I.D.
26th I.D.U.S.
17th Corps Artillery
Engineers
Aviation
} for execution.

33rd A.C.
3rd A.C.U.S.
1st U.S.A. (3 copies)
} for information

2nd French Army } as report.

1ST U.S.A.
17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
33RD BUREAU
No. 614–S/3

*Secret*

SPECIAL ORDER

HQ. the 14th October 1918.

I. The 29th I.D.U.S. will execute the 14th an operation aiming at the capture of the organized region constituting the clearing of MOLLEVILLE farm and its eastern and western approaches.

The advance will be pursued as much as possible up to the 1st objective of exploitation where a front of resistance will be immediately organized.

II. The 33rd I.D.U.S. and the 18th I.D. will lend their aid to the 29th I.D.U.S. as is specified below.

III. The action of the 29th I.D.U.S. will try to retain the element of surprise (half an hour Artillery preparation). The first advance of the Infantry being effected through breaches (wire and trenches) made here and there in the Clearing.

IV. The 33rd U.S. and the 18th Infantry Divisions, aside from the assistance of their artillery directed in the plan of employment, will push forward respectively their right and left elements so as to

(2).—With the object of putting the 29th I.D.U.S., reinforced by the 57th Bde. U.S., upon a better basis for a later advance.

accompany the attack of the 29th U.S. Infantry Division and in order to insure the continuity of the new front attained.

V. The plan of the Artillery of the 29th I.D.U.S. realizes the coördination of the 3 Artilleries: 33rd U.S., 29th U.S., 18th (creeping barrages, fire of inclusion, interdiction fire).

The 17th Corps Artillery with the exception of troops placed directly at the disposal of the 29th I.D.U.S. will assure the missions of interdiction fire and missions of counter battery fire.

VI. In case of no later order to the contrary the beginning of the Artillery preparation: 7:30 A.M.

Departure of the Infantry: 8 A.M.

By authorization: The General Comdt. the 17th A.C.

Chief of Staff. CLAUDEL.

| | |
|---|---|
| 18th I.D.<br>29th I.D.U.S.<br>33rd I.D.U.S.<br>Artillery<br>Aviation | for execution. |
| 10th C.I.D.<br>26th French I.D.<br>26th I.D.U.S.<br>33rd A.C.<br>Engineers | for information. |
| 1st U.S.A. (3 copies)<br>2nd French Army | as report. |

1ST U.S.A. *Translation.*
17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF Hq. the 15 October, 1918.
3RD BUREAU
No. 626–S/3. ORDER No. 10.

I. No change in the line reached the 14th October, except in the region of the GRANDE MONTAGNE where the 29th I. D. U. S. has realized some progress. (Information still uncertain.)

II. Tomorrow 16th October 29th *I.D.U.S.:* mission will depend upon the results of the action of the 15th.

*33rd I. D. U. S.:* retains its mission in respect to the 29th I. D. U. S.

*18th I. D.:* will execute the operation prescribed in its Special Order No. 881/3 of the 14th October, with the object of getting possession of the head of the ravines to the N. E. of the Bois d'HAUMONT.

*26th I. D.:* will support the action of the 18th I.D. under the conditions fixed by the latter.

Will also maintain close contact along its entire front.

The General commanding the 26th I. D. will realize, as quickly as possible, a disposition in depth corresponding to a close frontal contact, and no longer to a mission of attack.

*10th C.I.D.:* Mission unchanged.

By authorization. Chief of Staff. (Signed) CLAUDEL.

METOURNEUR

33rd I.D.U.S.
29th I.D.U.S.
26th I.D.U.S.
18th I.D.
26th I.D.
10th C.I.D.
Engineers
Aviation
(F.L.H.)
} for execution.

33rd A. C.
3rd A.C.U.S.
} for information.

1st U.S.A.
IInd French Army
} as report.

1ST A.U.S.
17TH ARMY CORPS.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 631-S/3

AT THE H.Q., the 16th October, 1918.

ORDER No. 11.

I. Front unchanged except in the sector of the 29th I.D., U.S. This latter has captured by hard fighting the organized region of the Clearing of MOLLEVILLE.

II. Tomorrow 17 October.

*33rd I.D.U.S.*—Will continue to lend by its right the assistance which will be asked of it by the 29th I. D. U. S.

*29th I.D.U.S.*—Will pursue its advance methodically by its left (region of the Ravin de MOYEMONT and les RAPPS) in liaison with the 33rd I. D. U. S.

*18th I.D. and 26th I.D.U.S.*—Continuation of the relief under the conditions planned in the Order No. 9, of 14th October.

*26th I. D.* Same mission of contact.

*10th Colonial I.D.* (Passed this day to the orders of the 33rd A. C.)

III. The present conditions of temperature require that measures indispensible for the conservation of effectives be everywhere taken.

(a) Echelonment of troops—utilization of all shelters—interior reliefs at the proper time.

(b) Make all efforts to procure warm food and drinks for all effectives.

The General Commanding the 17th A. C.

H. CLAUDEL

33rd I.D.U.S.
29th I.D.U.S.
26th I.D.U.S.
17th I.D.F.
26th I.D.F.
10th C.I.D.
and 17
Engineers
Aviation
} for execution.

33rd A.C.
3rd A.C.U.S.
} for information.

1st A.U.S. (3 copies)
IInd French Army
} as a report.

At the Hdqrs. the 17 October, 1918.

1st U.S.A.
17th Army Corps
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 639-S/3

Order No. 12.

I. The 29th I.D.U.S., pursuing obstinately its success of yesterday, has attained by its left the region of the summit of la Grande Montagne (near Côte 370).

Our line ought to be staked from the West to East approximately as follows: Ravin de la Vaux de Mille-Mais-le-Differend—Grande Montagne—Bois Bultruy (at 60.20)—Ravin de Molleville—the rest of the front without change.

II. Tomorrow 18th October:

*33rd and 29th I.D.U.S.*—in liaison, will insure the possession of the terrain acquired, will better their situation by the small operations which they deem useful and will have all reconnaissances made with a view to a resumption of the advance shortly

These reconnaissances should be specially oriented toward the region of the Bois d'Étraye, Bultruy and l'Houppy.

*18th I.D. and 26 I.D.U.S.* Completion of the relief; mission of liaison with the 29th I.D.U.S. and of reconnaissances to the North of the ravines of Molleville and de la Reine.

26th I.D.—Without change.

The General Commanding the 17th A.C.
(Signed) Claudel.

B.O. The Chief of Staff
R. Kastler.

1st U. S. A.
17th Army Corps
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 10593/P

Hq. the 18th October 1918.

General Claudel
Commanding the 17th Army Corps
to the General Commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S.

I should like to know, so as to reward them with some French decorations, the most marked acts of heroism accomplished by the officers and enlisted men of your Division, during combats in which they took part under my command (since the 8th October 1918).

These soldiers should be classed in the order of preference, No. 1, being attributed to the most splendid act of heroism.

As an example, I am sending you a separate sheet, the form in which this list should be drawn up.

It would be necessary to describe each act of heroism very concisely (about 5 or 6 lines).

By Order Chief of Staff.

33rd I.D.U.S.
29th I.D.U.S.
26th I.D.U.S.
18th French I.D.
26th French I.D.
17th Corps Artillery
Engineers
Aviation
} for execution.

33rd A.C.
3rd A.C.U.S. } for information.
1st U.S.A. (3 copies)
2nd French Army } as report.

LIST OF 50 ACTS OF HEROISM ACCOMPLISHED BY OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE .....TH I. D. U. S.

1. Name
Surname
Rank. Unit.
Advanced to the attack, at the head of his men, with admirable courage. Captured the enemy position, despite a desperate defense, taking 50 prisoners and capturing one gun. Wounded, refused to leave his men. Continued to advance up to the moment when his strength gave out.

2. .....

3. .....

4. .....

5. Name
Surname
Rank. Unit.
Very brave soldier. Attacked with audacity in spite of M.G. fire. Arrived among the first in the enemy position.

1ST U. S. A.
17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 660–S/3

*Secret*

Hq. the 20th October 1918.

Sequel
to SPECIAL ORDER No. 654–S/3 of the
18th October 1918.

Directing plan
scale 1/20,000.

I. In execution of the instructions of the General Commanding the 1st U.S.A., the 33rd I.D.U.S. after its relief which is to be terminated on the morning of the 21st, will be re-grouped in the rear zone of the 33rd A.C. [in the] region FAUBOURG PAVÉ–DIEUE–GÉNICOURT, where it will continue to be under the 17th A.C.

Here to annexed the detailed stationment of the I.D. in the zone of regroupment, zone in which the I.D. must be *completely assembled the morning of the 22nd October*—Div. Hq. DIEUE-sur-MEUSE.

The cantonments will be examined in advance. Close quarters for all units. Troops already stationed in this area must not be displaced.

II. The moves regulated by the General Comdt. the 33rd I.D.U.S. will be executed by road, and mostly at night. However, if the weather is misty or cloudy, the General Comdt. the I. D. could authorize his units to move during the day. In any case the marches must be terminated by 9 A.M.

*Route to be used:—*

(a)—By GLORIEUX–Hill ST.–BARTHÉLEMY–LA CHAUSSÉE Brigade–BEVAUX Barracks–suburb of CAVE or HAUDAINVILLE, etc. . . . . .

(b)—FROMERÉVILLE – REGRET – HILL 232 – BELLERAY – HAUDAINVILLE or DUGNY, etc. . . . . .

(c)—BALEYCOURT–road with one dash going from BALEYCOURT to the Fort of LANDRECOURT (1)–Fort of DUGNY–DUGNY, etc. . . . . .

*The guarded road*, VERDUN–BAR-LE-DUC, *is reserved for motor traffic between* MOULIN–BRULÉ *and* BAR-LE-DUC.

III. *Intermediate cantonments.—*

The General Comdt. the 33rd I.D.U.S. will distribute, as intermediate cantonments for the troops, at present stationed in the forward cantonments:

Citadel of VERDUN—1000 men (up to 6 A.M. the 22nd October).
CLAUDE Wood.....2200 men—1500 horses (up to 6 A.M. the 22nd October).
MOULIN–BRULÉ.

IV. *Rations*—No change.

V. *Evacuations:* Will be regulated later on.

*N.B.*—It is expressly recommended that instruction from the General Comdt the Army relative to traffic regulation be strictly conformed with.—Every precaution must be taken to avoid jams.

Hereto annexed for the 33rd I.D.U.S. a map of the bridges and foot bridges on the MEUSE showing the direction of the traffic over these bridges and foot bridges and the different troops that can use these crossings.

By authorization:
Chief of Staff.

The General Comdt. the 17th A.C.
(Signed) CLAUDEL.

(1) The road with one dash which traverses BOIS–LA–VILLE cannot be used by trucks, H. Artillery and loaded wagons.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st U.S. Army (Chief of Staff) | as report. | Artillery |
| 1st U.S. Army (Chief of Staff) | | Artillery |
| 1st U.S. Army (G–3) | | Engineers |
| 1st U.S. Army (French Mission) | | Signals |
| 2nd French Army (G–3) | | A.C. A.P.M. |
| 33rd French A.C. | for information. | Superintendent of Hq. |
| 2nd French C.A.C. | | G–1 |
| 33rd I.D.U.S.—for execution. | | G–2 |
| 15th French C.I.D. | for information. | |
| 29th I.D.U.S. | | |

1ST U. S. A.
17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 660–S/3

Hq. the 20th October, 1918.

STATIONMENT

of the 33rd I.D.U.S. in the 33rd A. C. area.

Hq.....DIEUE
Signal Bn.....DIEUE–ANCEMONT
M.G.Bn. (Division).....SOMMEDIEUE
LES NIVOLETTE – FONTAINE – BENITE – LE SOFF – NACRILLON – BRANCARVILLE – TROIS MONTS – LA RAPPE – SOMMEDIEUE – VOZEL Ravine – MENV Ravine – SOMMEDIEUE Camp – HINVAUX – LES LOGETTES – L'ÉVÊCHÉ.
1 Brigade—Hq.....GÉNICOURT.
GÉNICOURT – PEUPLIER MASSON – HANONPRE – LES MONTHAIRONS – LE PETIT MONTHAIRON – LES CHANOIS – PONTAUX Farm – LES TAMARIS – HANONPRE – MONTHAIRONS Camp.
*Artillery*—Hq.....DIEUE.
Camp 6 CHEVAUX–Camp 5 FRÈRES–MAUJOUY–CHÊNE GOSSIN–BELLE AFFUT–BOIS SEC–HAUDAINVILLE.
*Engineers*—DUGNY–LA FALOUSE–BELLERAY.
*Medical Aid Services*—Suburb of PAVÉ.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY
AMERICAN E. F.,
FRANCE, 20 October, 1918.

G–3 ORDERS
No. 18

*Secret*

1. The 33rd Division will relieve the 79th Division in the TROYON Sector.

2. Relief will commence night 24/25 October, 1918, and be completed night 25/26 October, 1918.

3. Details of relief will be ordered by the Commanding General, II Colonial Corps (French).

4. Upon completion of relief the 79th Division will be concentrated in the DIEUE area, and will be at the disposal of the Commanding General, First American Army.

5. Railhead: RATTENTOUT.

By command of Major General Bullard:
STUART HEINTZELMAN,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
W. N. HASKELL,
Col., G.–S., G–3.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| C.G. (1) | 79th Div. (1) |
| C. of S. (1) | 33rd Div. (1) |
| G–1 (1) | VIII Army (Fr.) (1) |
| G–2 (1) | First Army (1) |
| G–3 (9) | G.H.Q. (1) |
| G–3 (1) | Fr. Mis'n (1) |
| C. Arty. (1) | Stat. O. (1) |
| G–5 (1) | War Diary (1) |
| C.E. (1) | General of the U.S. |
| C.A.S. (1) | Zone, BAR-le-DUC (1) |
| C. Tanks (1) | C.S.O. (1) |
| C.C.W.S. (1) | C. Surg. (1) |
| P.M. (1) | IV Corps (1) |
| VI Corps (1) | II Col. Corps (Fr.) (3) |
| XVII Corps (Fr.) (3). | |

2ND C.A.C. *Secret* AT THE H.Q. 22nd Oct. 1918.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 3.381–T/3 PARTICULAR ORDER No. 816

I. By order of the IInd Army U.S., the 33rd I.D.U.S. now assembled in the zone of DIEUE (see table of stations attached) is placed at the disposal of the IInd C.A.C. so as to relieve the 79th I.D.U.S. in the sector of TROYON.

After the relief, the 79th I.D.U.S. will be assembled in the zone of DIEUE, where it will be placed at noon the 26th October at the disposal of the General Commanding the 1st Army U.S.

II. The movement of relief regulated by the General commanding the 79th I.D.U.S. will commence the 23rd October.

The disposition to be realized for all troops and services is the present disposition of the 79th I.D.U.S., the elements going in replacing in their positions the elements relieved.

III. RELIEF OF THE INFANTRY.

The movement will be executed in three periods of 24 hours:
from the 23rd to 24th October. From 8 hours to 8 hours.
from the 24th to 25th October. ditto
from the 25th to 26th October. ditto
According to the following general indications:

The Brigade occupying the CONNECTICUT sector is replaced by the Brigade of the 33rd I.D. cantoned in the region of SOMMEDIEUE–RUPT-en-WOËVRE. By reason of the proximity of these cantonments the movements will be made by the exchange of units in effecting the relief of the regiment in line.

1st Period—Reserve Bn.
2nd Period—C.R. AUGUSTA.
3rd Period—C. R. PROVIDENCE.

The Brigade occupying the Massachusetts sector is replaced by the Brig. of the 33rd I.D. in the region Monthairons–Chanois.

1st Period—One Regt. of the 33rd I.D. places itself in the zone Dompierre – Woimbey – Bouquemont – Tilly.

2nd Period—Relief of the Reserve Bn. and of the Concord Bn.

3rd Period—Relief of the Montpellier Bn.

The movements of the 158th Brigade towards the region Monthairons Chanois will be executed in proportion as the cantonments of this zone are available.

The details of the reliefs, movements and reconnaissances will be regulated by the General commanding the 79th I.D.U.S.

IV. Relief of the Artillery.

Executed by ½ Battery, night of the 24th to the 25th and of the 25th to the 26th.

Preparatory movements and reconnaissances be executed respectively.

Night of the 23rd to the 24th and day of the 24th—First ½ battery.

Night of 24th to the 25th and day of the 25th—second ½ battery.

The re-organization of the present artillery disposition in conformity with the proposals of the General commanding 79th I.D.U.S. will be realized later.

V. Relief of the Elements of Engineers.

The elements of the Engineers of the 33rd Div. U.S. will be held, night of the 23rd to the 24th in the region Rupt–Mouilly–Ranzières, ready to relieve the corresponding units of the 79th I.D. U.S. during the night of the 24th to the 25th.

Passage of the service, day of the 25th and night of the 25th to the 26th.

VI. Services (Artillery–Supply–Sanitary).

Details of the movements regulated by the General commanding the 79th I.D.U.S. by arrangement with the General commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S. on condition that all of the elements of the 79th I.D.U.S. leave the zone of the Army Corps the 26th at noon.

VII. Taking Over of Command.

Commanders of the Regiments—Fixed by the General commanding the 79th I.D.U.S.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Comdrs. of Brigades | Northern Brigade | P.C.Mouilly – 26th October–8 hours. |
| | Southern Brigade | P.C.Bois Dame Agnes – 26th October–8 hours. |

General commanding the 33rd Div. U.S.–P.C.Troyon–26th October–8 hours.

VIII. Various Arrangements.

*Reconnaissances.*

The means of transport necessary for the reconnaissances will be furnished by the Divisions.

*Transfer of records.*

Are retained in place during 24 hours after the relief of their elements for the transfer of records:

1 officer of the 3rd Bureau and 1 officer of 1st Bureau of the Staff of the 79th I.D.U.S.
1 officer per Brigade Staff.
1 officer per Battalion Staff.
1 Officer per Company.
1 N.C.O. per Combat Group fixed at the outposts.
1 officer or N.C.O. per M.G. Company.
1 officer per Battalion of Artillery.
1 officer or N.C.O. per battery.

This personnel will rejoin the Div. by means (of transport) of the 79th I.D.U.S.

(Signed) Blondlat.

B.A. the Chief of Staff.
Alambey.

*Corrected Copy*

Headquarters Second Army
American E.F.,
France, 23 October, 1918.

G–3 Orders
No. 19.

1. The 33rd Division (less Artillery) will relieve the 79th Division (less Artillery) in the Troyon Sector.

2. Relief will commence night 24/25 October, 1918, and be completed night 25/26 October, 1918.

3. Details of relief will be ordered by the Commanding General, II Colonial Corps (French).

4. Upon completion of relief the 79th Division will be concentrated in the Dieue area, and will be at the disposal of the Commanding General, First American Army.

5. Railhead: Rattentout.

By command of Major General Bullard:

Stuart Heintzelman,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
W. N. HASKELL
Col., G. S.
G–3.

Distribution:

| Copy No. | Copy No. |
|---|---|
| 1—C.G. | 23—P.M. |
| 2—C. of S. | 24—V Corps. |
| 3—G–1 | 25—VI Corps. |
| 4—G–2 | 26–28—II Col. Corps (Fr.) |
| 5–13—G–3 | 29–31—XVII Corps (Fr.) |
| 14—G–4 | 32—79th Div. |
| 15—C.Arty. | 33—33rd Div. |
| 16—G–5 | 34—VIII Army (Fr.) |
| 17—C.E. | 35—First Army |
| 18—C.A.S. | 36—G.H.Q. |
| 19—C.Tanks | 37—Fr. Mis'n. |
| 20—C.S.O. | 38—Stat. O. |
| 21—C.C.W.S. | 39—War Diary |
| 22—C.Surg. | 40—General of the U.S. Zone, BAR-le-DUC. |

SOF–Wm

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE.
G–3

SPECIAL ORDERS } 23 Oct. 1918. 12:00 Hours.
No. 475 } *Secret*

1. The following telegraphic order, having been issued this date, is herein embodied for record:

"Commanding General,
33d Division

G–3 number 589 period The 52ND FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE is detached from 33d Division and attached to 79th Division period The 55th Field Artillery Brigade is detached from the 79th Division and will be attached to the 33d Division period This involves no change of station period"

By command of Major General LIGGETT:

H. A. DRUM
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
STEPHEN O. FUQUA,
Lieut. Col., General Staff.
Assistant G–3

Distribution:
1—C. of S.
2—G–1
3—G–2
4—G–3, GHQ
5–10—G–4
11—CSO
12—AG
13—Message Ctr.
14—MDS
15—CG, II Fr. Army
16—Capt. Gorju
17–18—G–1 (For General Des Étapes)
19—Major Covell, Map Room
20—CG, 33d Division
21—CG, 52d F.A.Brigade
22—CG, 55th F.A.Brigade
23—CG, 79th Division
24—CG, 17th Fr. Corps
25—CG, 2d Colonial Corps French
26—CG, II American Army
27–28—Chief Artillery
29–36—File

2ND C. A. C. AT THE H.Q. the 25th October, 1918.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU *Secret*
No. 3.410–T/3

SPECIAL ORDER No. 817.

I. By order of the IInd Army U.S. the 39th French I.D. will be relieved in its sector by the extension of the front of the 28th I.D.U.S. to the west and the 33rd I.D.U.S. to the east as far as the line:

Western edge of the Bois des HARAVILLERS and du REBOIS-HATTONCHÂTEL (IVth A.C.U.S.)–AILLY-sur-MEUSE (2nd C.A.C.)–BRASSEITTE (IVth A.C.U.S.)–MÉCRIN (IVth A.C.U.S.), which after the completion of the relief will become the new limit between the 2nd C.A.C. and IVth A.C.U.S.

The 39th D.I. beginning on the 27th October, 1918, will dispose of the zone MÉCRIN – APREMONT – COMMERCY, where it will be assembled after the relief at the disposal of the French G.H.Q.

Headquarters at COMMERCY from the 29th October 8 (eight) hours.

II. The movements of relief regulated by the General Commanding the 39th D.I. will begin the 27th October and will take place under the following conditions:

III. RELIEF OF THE INFANTRY.

(a) *West of the new boundary between 2 C.A.C. and IV A.C.U.S.*

Relief during the night of the 27th to the 28th October of elements in the line (outposts and position of resistance) by:

1 Battalion of the 131st Regt. U.S.
2 Companies of the 122nd M.G. Bn.

1 Battalion of the 131st I.R.U.S. in reserve will take station the 29th October.

Staff and 3 Companies at CHAILLON.

1 Company (with the band of the 131st I.R.U.S.) at SAINT MIHIEL.

(b) *East of the new boundary:*

Relief of the elements in line by 1 regiment of Infantry and one M.G.Bn. placed at the disposal of the 39th I.D. by the IV A.C.U.S. in the zone HEUDICOURT–SAVONNIÈRES–WOINVILLE the 27th October in the morning.

1 Battalion—Night of the 27th to the 28th October.

2 Battalions—Night of the 28th to the 29th October.

Detail of the reliefs, movements and reconnaissances regulated by the General commanding the 39th I.D.

IV. ARTILLERY RELIEF.

The 62nd F.A. (except the Regt. of 155's short) at present in the region of MESNIL-la-TOUR is placed at the disposition of 2nd C.A.C. and will be distributed as follows:

(a) Relief of the Artillery of the 39th I.D.

To the East of the limit of the two A.Cs: 1 regt. which will pass after the relief to the orders of the General comdg. the 4th A.C.U.S.

To the West of the limit: 1 group.

Details of the relief to be regulated by the General comdg. the 39th I.D.

(b) At the disposal of the 33rd I.D.U.S.: 1 group.

The detail of the movements of the 62nd F.A. will be regulated by a Special Order.

The battery of the 1/142 in position in the BOIS CHAUFFOUR will be withdrawn through the care of the General comdg. the Artillery of the A.C. so as to be placed in battery on the HAUTS de MEUSE (West of ST. MAURICE-sous-les-CÔTES).

V. ENGINEERS.

Tne Engineer Units of the 39th I.D. will not be replaced for the present.

The Colonel comdg. the ENGINEERS after agreement with the ENGINEERS of the IV A.C.U.S. will send in proposals for the removal of French units of the Road Service which are to be returned to the zone of the 2nd C.A.C.

VI. SERVICES (ARTILLERY—INTENDANCE—SANITARY).

The elements of the 39th I.D. will not be replaced.

The ambulance of the 39th I.D. is placed at its disposal the 28th October.

The organization of the Services, in the new zone of the A.C. will be announced by a Special Order.

VII. Army Elements.

The 6 position machine guns of the [word obliterated] Bn. of Position M.G. will be withdrawn from the front and will be located in the region Senonville–Varvinay in view of their use as a "garrison of security" of the second position.

Details of the movement and stationing regulated by the General Cdg. 39th I.D.

VIII. Taking Over of Command.

The General comdg. the IV A.C.U.S. and General comdg. the 39th I.D.U.S. will take command respectively of the part of the front assigned to each of them on the 29th October at 8 (eight) o'clock in the morning.

Taking over of command by regimental commanders fixed by the General comdg. the 39th I.D.

IX. Miscellaneous Orders.

Reconnaissances:

The means of transportation for the reconnaissances are furnished by the Divisions.

Transfer of Records.

There are retained in place for 24 hours after the reliefs of their elements for the purpose of transfer of records:

1 officer of 3rd Bureau and 1 officer of 1st Bureau of Staff of 30th [39th] I.D.
1 officer per 30th [39th] I.D.
1 officer per Staff of regiment in the line.
1 officer per Staff of Battalion in the line.
1 officer per Company in the line.
1 N.C.O. per combat group of the advance posts.
1 officer or N.C.O. per Machine Gun Company.
1 officer of Division Artillery of the 39th.
1 officer of Divisional F.A. of the 39th.
1 officer per Artillery group.
1 officer or N.C.O. per battery relieved.

This personnel will rejoin the I.D. through the care of the Division.

Relief of the Company on Guard of Saint-Mihiel.

The transfer of the records will be regulated by the Major of Cantonment of Saint-Mihiel.

X. The General comdg. the 33rd I.D.U.S. will study the entire change in the arrangement of the troops in his sector so as to adopt it to the new boundaries, leaving, if possible, one rgt. per Brigade at rest and for instruction.

He will address a plan of occupation to the General comdg. the A.C. by the 29th October.

(Signed) Blondlat.

B. A. the Chief of Staff.

Alambey.

2ND C.A.C.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 3.417–T/3

AT THE H.Q. the 26th October, 1918.

GENERAL ORDER No. 344.

*1st Part.*

I. *Artillery—33rd I.D.U.S.*

The Staff of the 62nd F.A. Brigade, U.S., is placed at the disposal of the General comdg. the 33rd I.D.U.S. to whom it will present itself during the course of the 27th October and who will fix its cantonment for it

II. *260th Territorial Infantry Regiment.*—The camouflage crew stationed at CREÜE and including 1 Sergeant and 20 men of the 18th T.I.R. and 20 Annamites will be subsisted beginning the 28th October by the 3rd Company of the 260th T.I.R. stationed at ST. MIHIEL which will supply it under the same conditions as its detachment at CHAILLON.

*2nd Part*

For the 27th October: Without change.

(Signed) BLONDLAT

B.A: the Chief of Staff
ALAMBEY.

ST. MIHIEL ZONE OF DEFENSE
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 3234–T/3.

H.Q. Oct. 2, 1918.

*Secret*

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ARMY CORPS IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

ADDENDUM No. 4 TO CHAPTER III OF THE PLAN OF DEFENSE.

I.

All troops stationed in the Army Corps area must have instructions in case of an emergency.

Down to the companies these instructions are written and included in the documents which in case of a relief are to be turned over to the unit going up. Likewise with regard to troops which are detached from their units and whose effective equals or surpasses that of one platoon.

II.

NATURE OF THE EMERGENCY.

A distinction must be drawn between the local emergency affecting only one Divisional Sector and the general emergency affecting the entire Army Corps area.

The transmission of the local emergency order to the interior of

the sector is made the entire duty of the Division and the execution is subject to Divisional control.

The general emergency orders are issued by the General Commanding the Army Corps and transmitted to the sectors, Non-Divisional troops, the Chief Zone Major at SAINT MIHIEL, and the Zone Majors of cantonments belonging to the Army Corps under conditions determined below.

III.

AUTHORITIES WHO DRAW UP THE EMERGENCY ORDERS.

In the event of a general emergency the orders are drawn up:

—For organic or non-organic troops at the disposition of the Inf. Divisions, in sector, by the Generals Commanding the sectors or the authorities designated by them.

—For the Non Divisional troops of the Army Corps and the Inf. Divisional or Army elements at the disposal of the Army Corps, by the General Comdt. the Army Corps—The General Comdt. the Artillery, the Colonel Comdt. the Engineers, Army Corps Heads of Department, are authorized to draw up the orders for all troops detailed to them.

—Other troops (Army, Grand Army, G.H.Q.) stationed in the sectors or the zone reserved for the Army Corps:

a)—have either received from the authorities or the branch to which they are detailed full orders with which they will comply:

b)—or else have no orders at all—in this case they are at the disposition of the General Comdt. the sector (or for the reserved Army Corps zone the General Comdt. the Army Corps) who draws up their emergency order.

c)—or else have technical orders. The General Comdt. the sector or for the reserve area the General Comdt. the Army Corps, draws up a complementary order with a view to their employment after the execution of their technical orders.

The Generals Comdt. the sectors, as regards the elements stationed therein, and the General Comdt. the Army Corps, as regards the troops stationed in the reserve Army Corps area, will assure the issue of orders to all these troops and will have orders given to those not possessing any.

The Zone Majors will, for their part, constantly assure themselves that all detachments stationed in the cantonments of their zone, belonging to the Army Corps, and not forming part of the Army Corps or Inf. Divisions in sector possess an emergency order.

They present to the General Comdt. the sector concerned or the General Comdt. the Army Corps (for the area reserved for the Army Corps) a list of the troops which have not received emergency orders.

They determine ahead of time in each cantonment, the locality for an assembly in the event of an emergency, of troops without a special mission and whose sole duty would be to meet at the place designated by their order.

If the alarm is given, they direct these troops to the point of assembly.

They report the manner in which the assembly was effected, giving the name and strength of the assembled troops.

IV.

The general emergency order is transmitted under this form:

"Take up the general emergency disposition."

V.

TRANSMISSION OF EMERGENCY ORDER-RECIPIANTS.

1st—By message telephoned to the central at ST. MIHIEL complying with the order drawn up by the Chief of the Corps Signals.

—to the sector centrals.

—to the authorities and Heads of Departments, attached directly to the Army Corps.

—to the Chief Zone Major at ST. MIHIEL and to the Zone Majors.

2nd—By the Generals Comdt. the sectors:

—to all troops stationed in their sectors.

3rd—By the authorities or Heads of Departments attached directly to the Army Corps:

—to troops placed under their orders.

4th—By the Chief Zone Major at ST. MIHIEL and the Zone Majors complying with an order drawn up by them:

—to the Town Majors.

5th—By the Town Majors:

—to all troops (recognized units or detachments) stationed in their cantonments.

In order to hasten the transmission of the signal of alarm to persons absented from the cantonments, in all localities in which bells can be found and which are situated back of the line:

—HAUDAINVILLE – DIEUE – GÉNICOURT – AMBLY – TROYON – LACROIX-SUR-MEUSE – ST. MIHIEL – APREMONT (environs included) —the Town Majors have the Tocsin bell rung upon receipt of the emergency order.

The orders for the cantonments must stipulate that the tocsin is the alarm signal. At this signal all troops and men on special details on service outside of the surroundings or camps return to the cantonment and execute the emergency order.

Written confirmation (or telephone message) is then sent by the quickest means to all troops concerned:

In localities situated beyond the above mentioned line, the emergency order is transmitted by the quickest ways (other than the tocsin) complying with the orders drawn up by the Town Majors and verified by the Generals Comdt. the sectors.

(Signed) BLONDLAT

OFFICIAL
The Chief of Staff
ALAMBEY (Signature)

Copies sent to:
1st Army U.S.
French Mission
2nd Army
Army Corps at MESNIL-LA-TOUR
Army Corps at REGRET
TROYON Sector
CHAILLON Sector
WOINVILLE Sector
Town Major of ROSNES
Town Major of DIEUE Non-Divisional Troops
Town Major of RUPT
Town Major of TROYON
Town Major of VILLOTTE
Town Major of BONCOURT
Lt. Col. AMESTOY, Chief Zone Major at ST. MIHIEL—Commandant at ALLANCOURT—13th Dragoons. All Corps and Departments.

DEFENSIVE ZONE OF ST. MIHIEL STAFF 3RD BUREAU No. 3.426–T/3 *Secret* AT THE H. Q. the 27th October, 1918.

Annex No. 7 to the Chapter II of the
PLAN OF DEFENSE
DEFENSE OF THE 2ND POSITION

I. The rôle of the 2nd Position is to stop the enemy in case he should succeed in getting possession of the position of resistance.

II. The trace of the 2nd Position is defined by the general line VILLERS-sur-MEUSE—BOUQUEMONT—BANNONCOURT—Hill 294, N. W. of SPADE—SENONVILLE—VARVINAY.

This position comprises net-works of barbed-wire and parallels and communicating trenches, roughly outlined on the left bank of the MEUSE.

No work has yet been executed on the right bank.

III. In waiting for the large units of re-enforcements which are to occupy it, the defense of the 2nd Position is confided to garrison of security organized under the following conditions:

*Sector comprised between the East limit of the zone of the A. C. and the Meuse.* (right bank of the MEUSE.)

Troops assigned to the defense (1)

Under the orders of the Colonel comdg. the 13th Drago[o]ns:

Staff of the 13th Drago[o]ns.

| | |
|---|---|
| Under the right sector of the Eastern limit of the zone to the Eastern edge of the Wood Le Chanot | Staff and 6 Cos. (No. 37, 64, 103, 119, 358, 359) of the 14th Bn. of Position of M.G. Cos.<br>2nd main supply reserve of the 13th Drago[o]ns.<br>Staff and 1 Co. 260th Territorial Inf. Regt.<br>Staff and 1 Co. 87th Territorial Inf. Regt. |
| Left Sub-Sector of the Western edge of the Wood Le Chanot to the Meuse. | M.G. Bn. 18th Territorial Inf. Regt. stationed at the Fme. de la Marsoupe.<br>Bn. 130th Territorial Inf. Regt.<br>1 Co. 260th Territorial Inf. Regt. (Maizey) |

*Sector comprised between the Meuse and the Northern limit of the zone of the Army Corps.* (left bank of the Meuse.)

*Troops assigned to the defense (1)*

Note 1.—Information of the situation of the elements assigned to the defense of the second position is found in the table attached to Note No. 3423-T/3, of the 27th October.

Under the orders of the Major Comdg. the 20th Bn. of Position of Machine Gun Cos.:

104th Position Machine Guns Co.
2nd Co. Forestiers
15th Co. Forestiers
American Forestier Co., 20th Engineers.

The commanders of the sectors will organize the command and the distribution of troops placed under their orders and establish instructions in case of alert of each unit, taking into account the indications of the table attached to Note No. 3423–T/3, of the 27th October and prescribe the reconnaissances (to be made) in view of the occupation of the position.

The sector of the left bank, by reason of the presence of continuous obstacles formed by the Meuse and by the Canal and of the feeble effective of the troops assigned to the defense, there is reason to be limited to establish fire barrages at the debouches of the points of crossing.

Instructions in the case of alert of the units designated above are to be delivered to their custodians the 29th Oct. at the latest.

The commanders of sectors will on the 30th October send to the Gen. Comdg. the A.C. a copy of these instructions.

They will send on the 6th November a report of the measures taken to defend the second position in case of an attack and of the organization of the command (together with a sketch making the

distribution of the troops on the Combat emplacements.)

By order of the Chief of Staff,
G. AIN.

2ND C.A.C.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 3.427–T/3

AT THE H.Q. the 27th October, 1918.

NOTE

I. In conformity with instructions from the General comdg. the 2nd Army U.S. (order of the subject of Combat Liaison, 24th October 1918.) the Gen. Comdg. calls attention to the necessity of assuring by mixed posts good lateral liaison between the units of the Inf. Div. in line and between that Division and the adjoining Divisions.

II. These mixed posts are to be echeloned throughout the depth of the Zone of Outposts (line of Observation—Line of Grand Guards—Line of Re-doubts) and the Position of Resistance (successive parallels).

III. In principal, they are composed of a constituted unit (Squad, section or Platoon) of each one of the units in contact, the command of the mixed posts belonging alternatively to an N.C.O. of one or the other unit (officer if the mixed post is equal or superior to a section.)

IV. Gen. Comdg. the 33rd I.D.U.S. will, by the 3rd November, inform the Gen. Comdg. the location of the mixed posts in liaison with the adjoining Divisions established by arrangement with these large units, and between the Brigades and Regiments of the Division.

By Order. The Chief of Staff.
G. AIN.

IIND ARMY U.S. *Secret* AT THE H.Q.
2ND COLONIAL ARMY CORPS *Urgent* the 27th October, 1918.
STAFF
No. 796–T/2

General BLONDLAT,
Commanding the 2nd Colonial Army Corps
To the
General commanding
*the 33rd I.D.U.S.*

Reconnaissances effected by the 39th I.D. in the sector comprised between the JONVILLE–WOËL road and the Pond of LACHAUSSÉE have stated that the enemy had withdrawn its line of outposts, evacuating the little wood north of LA HAIE-MARÉCHAL, the Ferme des HAUTES–JOURNAUX, the Bois des HAUDRONVILLES–BAS and the Ferme FRANCHEVILLE. (See in this subject paragraph ENEMY FRONT of the Bulletin of Information of the 2nd C.A.C. of the 26th October).

It is advisable to know whether this retreat has been extended more to the North before the front of the 33rd I.D.U.S., particularly in the area of the Bois la Vachère des Hautes-Épines and de Warville.

You will be good enough, to have executed in consequence, without delay the reconnaissances necessary to determine exactly the front held by the enemy.

B.O. The Chief of Staff,
Alambey.

IInd Army U.S.
2nd Colonial Army Corps
Staff

808 C/2
*Secret*

At the H.Q.,
the 28th October, 1918.

General Blondlat
Commanding the 2nd Colonial Army Corps
to the General Commanding
the 33rd I. D. U. S.

A deserter from the 63rd K.U.K., of Roumanian origin, who came today to the advance outposts to the east of Woël, declares that for several days he has seen pass by enemy artillery which was withdrawn from the lines and which was proceeding to the rear.

He has himself worked at loading shells on small wagons.

German soldiers with whom he was able to exchange some words declared to him that this material was going to be sent to the other side of the "Ancient Frontier."

You will be good enough to have reconnaissances executed this very night destined to sound the enemy lines and to bring back prisoners.

G. Blondlat.

Telegram

St. Mihiel 29th Oct. 1918.
To Staff, Troyon.
Confirming telephonic orders of evening twenty-eight comma Army Commander insists upon activity of patrols and raiding patrols along the front of all divisions in order to assure close contact at all points, and frequent identifications on prisoners period.

The Chief of the 3rd Bureau,
Rober.

2nd C. A. C.
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 3442 T/3.

At the H.Q., the 29th October 1918.

Confirmation of message No. 39 telephoned
the 28th at 23 h 15.

"General BULLARD, comdg. the Army gives the order to all the I.Ds:

1st.—To take contact with the enemy by means of patrols.

2nd.—To make 1 or 2 raids as soon as possible in order to make prisoners.

B. O. The Chief of Staff.
G. AIN.

Addressee:
33rd I.D.U.S.

2ND C. A. C. AT THE H.Q. the 30th October 1918.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 3453–T/3 NOTE.

The General commanding the 2nd C.A.C. approves of all propositions from the General commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S. dated 29th October 1918, concerning dispositions of occupation on the front.

The General commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S. is requested to forward to the General commanding the A.C.:

1. As soon as possible a 1/20,000 scale map, indicating the dispositions of troops in line, Infantry (up to Combat groups) and machine gun emplacements, Artillery (up to batteries) with emplacements of P.C.

2. Before the 5th of November, the programme and plan concerning the whole of defensive organizations. Figure on this plan combat groups in zone of outposts, parallel wire nets and communication trenches in different positions, boundaries between sub-sectors, centers of resistance, support points, abris, M.G. This plan must prescribe number of sub-sectors and centers of resistance corresponding to now existing dispositions in occupied lines, but liable to be doubled should a second division slide between other units and occupy the front also.

By Order. The Chief of Staff.
G. AIN.

Addressee:
33rd I.D.U.S.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY *Secret*

G–3 ORDERS
No. 60.

AMERICAN E.F.
FRANCE, 30 October 1918; 21.10 hours.

*Secret*

1) The 136th F.A. Regiment (less 2nd Battalion) is assigned to the II Colonial Corps and will proceed to that Army Corps Area; the 2nd Battalion, 136th F.A. Regiment is assigned to the IV Army Corps and will proceed to that Army Corps Area, per March Tables attached.

2) The Commanding Officer, 136th F.A.Regiment will report to the Commanding General, II Colonial Army Corps at once, for orders regarding the movements of the Regiment upon reaching Rupt devant St. Mihiel. Similarly, the Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion 136th F.A.Regiment will report to the Commanding General IV Army Corps at once, for orders regarding the movements of the 2nd Battalion upon reaching St. Raussant.

3) Two hundred meters distance will be maintained between each 50 vehicles.

4) Railheads:

136th F.A.Regiment (less 2nd Battalion)
on and after 2nd November.....Woinville
2nd Battalion, 136th F.A.Regiment,
2nd November/5th November
(inclusive).....La Cumejie
After 5th November.....Bernécourt

By command of Major General Bullard:
Stuart Heintzelman
Chief of Staff.

2nd C.A.C.
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 3466–T/3

This copy, in conformity with orders given, is notified to the Gen. commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S.

The 136th F.A. will be, on its arrival, at the disposal of the 33rd I.D.U.S.

At the H.Q. the 31st October 1918.
By order The Chief of Staff.
Alambey.

Army
2nd Colonial Army
Corps
Staff
Postal Sector No. 171
No. 16081/c,
Object.
On the subject of bombardments by gas shells.

At the H.Q., the 31st October 1918.

General Blondlat,
Commanding the 2nd Colonial Army Corps to the General Commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S.

I have the honor to call your attention to the heavy bombardments with gas employed by the enemy on the present front of your Division.

The enemy is using yellow cross shells (yperite) in order to make concentrations of 21,000 to 6,000 shots in the localities of the Woëvre plain. The firing is executed before midnight, and if the

occupants take off their protective apparatus before the order for the evacuation of the terrain is given the intoxications are numerous.

I should be glad to prescribe to your "gas officer" to send

1st. an immediate telephone message of the following formula: "Priority (on account of) gas bombardment on such a point". This information is destined for the Army.

2nd. a short report rendered the day following all gas bombardment, indicating the zone bombarded, the number of the unit, the effective subjected to the bombardment, the number of evacuations, the gas used and the measures taken for protection.

3rd. a sketch,

each Wednesday, by the evening liaison, indicating for the past week the zones shelled with mustard gas and the date of the bombardment. This sketch will be returned next day.

B.O. The Chief of Staff.
ALAMBEY.

*secret*

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY 39
AMERICAN E. F.
FRANCE, 1 November, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS 5:35 Hours.
No. 13 *Secret*
MAPS G–2, Second Army, Maps of Enemy Organizations.
METZ, S. E.: METZ, S. W.
COMMERCY, N. E.: COMMERCY, N. W. } 1/50,000.

1. (a) In case of enemy withdrawal the indications are that he will pivot on the fortress of METZ, holding the outer defenses, located 10 to 12 kilometers from the center of the city, on the general line AMANVILLER–ANCY-SUR-MOSELLE–VERNY.

(b) On our flanks the First (American) and Eighth (French) Armies will follow up the enemy in case of withdrawal. General direction of advance of right corps, First Army, ÉTAIN.

2. Second Army mission will be to advance its left corps in liaison with the First Army toward CONFLANS, while maintaining with a covering force on the south, connection between the Eighth (French) Army and the left of our Army.

3. (a) General direction of advance:

II Colonial Corps.....CONFLANS
IV Corps.....VIONVILLE

(b) Zones of Action of Army Corps:

*II Colonial Corps.*

West boundary: FRESNES-EN-WOËVRE (to II C.A.C.)—PARFONDRUPT (to First Army)
East boundary: Bois-le-REBOIS (to IV Corps)—HANNONVILLE (to II C.A.C.)

*IV Corps:*
West boundary: Same as right boundary of II C.A.C.
East boundary: As at present.
*VI Corps.*
Boundaries as at present.

(c) The II Colonial Corps will sound any apparent weakening in the hostile defense and assure contact, holding the bulk of the Corps in readiness to push the enemy's withdrawal upon receipt of orders. All available troops will be sent to reinforce it.

(d) The IV Corps will advance its left, in liaison with the II Colonial Corps, sending forward strong reconnaissances to maintain contact with the enemy, and determine the extent of the retirement. It will pivot on the left of the VI Corps taking up the slack as the enemy withdraws along its front to the Line Bois-des-Rapps—Bois de Riche-en-Côte—Chambley—Mars-la-Tour.

(e) The VI Corps will hold its present front and maintain contact by special detachments with the VIII French Army. It will send forward strong reconnaissances to maintain contact with the enemy, and determine the extent of retirement.

(f) To insure cohesion in the forward movement, use will be made of formed units which have been in support and reserve. Especial attention will be given to the prompt assembly of the troops deployed in sector.

(g) The artillery to be taken forward advancing columns will be limited in amount to that which can be fully horsed and adequately supplied with ammunition. Artillery which cannot be moved on account of lack of animals will be parked off the main roads and its personnel, less the necessary caretaker detachments, otherwise employed.

4. (a) To conserve transportation and to avoid congestion of the roads, baggage, supplies, and material will be limited to that which is absolutely essential. The less essential materials will be stored in designated dumps awaiting transportation to the front when conditions allow.

(b) Administrative orders will follow.

5. (a) The plan of liaison as published in Field Orders No. 4 (Annex No. 8) will apply.

(b) Axes of liaison:

Second Army . . . Toul — Boucq — Woinville — Vigneulles.
II C.A.C. . . . . St. Mihiel—St. Maurice
IV Corps. . . . . Woinville—Vigneulles.
VI Corps. . . . . Saizerais—Pont-à-Mousson.

(c) Each corps will be prepared to establish advanced P.C. at the following points upon receipt of instructions:

II C.A.C.....St. Maurice.
IV Corps.....Vigneulles.
VI Corps.....Pont-à-Mousson.

By command of Lieutenant General Bullard:

Stuart Heintzelman,
Chief of Staff.

Official:
W. N. Haskell,
Col., G.S., G–3.

Distribution:

| *Copy No.* | *Copy No.* |
|---|---|
| 1—C.G. | 26—C. Surg. |
| 2—C. of S. | 27—P.M. |
| 3—Dep. C. of S. | 28—IV Corps |
| 4—G–1 | 29—VI Corps |
| 5—G–2 | 30—II C.A.C. (Fr.) |
| 6–14—G–3 | 31—Eight Army (Fr.) |
| 15–17—G–4. | 32—First Army |
| 18—G–5 | 33—G–3, G.H.Q. |
| 19–20—C. Arty. | 34—G–3, G.H.Q., Adv. P.C. |
| 21—C. E. | 35—Fr. Mis'n. |
| 22—C. A. S. | 36—General of the U.S. Zone, Bar-le-Duc. |
| 23—C. Tanks | 37—War Diary. |
| 24—C. S. O. | 38—Statis. O. |
| 25—C. C. W. S. | 39—C.G., 33rd Division. |

2nd C. A. C. — At the H.Q., the 3rd November 1918.
Staff
3rd Bureau — Note.
No. 3394 T/3

By reason of the general march of operations, it is advisable that the command be constantly kept informed of the enemy's situation in the quiet sectors and be notified of the least indications of a nature to cause belief in a withdrawal.

The 33rd I.D.U.S. will make known in the daily telephone reports at 7.30 and 16 hours all information (even negative) which it has gathered on the subject of a possible retreat of the enemy and its general impression on this point.

A supplementary telephonic report sent to the Staff of the Army Corps at 13 hours will complete each day the preceding reports.

B.O. The Chief of Staff.
Alambey.

2nd C.A.C. Artillery — 3rd November 1918.
No. 14. 560/A

Service Note.

(Sequel to Memorandum No. 3394–T/3 from the General commanding the 2nd C.A.C. dated 23rd October 1918.)

By order of the Commanding General of the 2nd Army U.S. (G–3 Memorandum No. 6, dated 29th Oct. 1918) forwarded for execution under No. 16174/C1 by the Commanding General of the 2nd C.A.C. (2/11/18) the extra allowance of daily ammunition, ruled

by par. 2, Chapter *B Comsumation* [sic] in note 3394–T/3 above alluded to is replaced by the following allowance:

60 rounds daily for each 75 mm gun
20 " " " " 105 mm gun
30 " " " " 4.7 gun.
25 " " " " 120 mm long gun
30 " " " " 155 mm short.
15 " " " " 155 mm long 77.
20 " " " " 155 mm high power gun.

H.Q., the 3rd November 1918.

The General Commanding the Artillery of the 2nd C.A.C.
D. Jong.

Hdqrs. 4th November 1918.

Defensive Zone of
St. Mihiel

G–3. Annex No. 1 to Chapter No. III of Plan of Defense.
No. 3391–T/3

Distribution of Forces.

| Unit | 33rd U. S. Div. | Army Corps |
|---|---|---|
| Infantry<br>Battalions | 12 Battalions<br>4 M.G. Cos. of the regt.<br>2 M.G. Bns. of Brigade.<br>1 Bn. Divisional M.G. | |
| Position of M.G. Bn. Territorials | | 14th Bn. of position M.G. Cos. (Staff and position of M.G. Co. 37–64–103–119–358–359.)<br>20th Bn. of Position M.G. Cos. (Staff and position of M.G. Co. 42–104–114–319.)<br>M.G. Bn. from 18th Territorial Inf. Regt. (2 M.G. Cos.) |
| Artillery<br>Field Arty.<br>Heavy Short Arty.<br>Truck drawn Arty. | 6 Bns. of 75 mm. (3 Bat. in each). 5 Bns. of 155 mm. (2 Bat. in each). 1 Battery of Truck drawn Arty. | Long range heavy Arty. includes:<br>1 Bn. 105 mm. I/1 42<br>1 Bn. 155 mm. III/142<br>151st Brig. Arty. U.S. includes:<br>3 Bns. of 4.7 (I.II.III/302<br>2 Bns. 155 mm. high power. I.II/303 (2 Btrys in each Bn.)<br>*Dismounted Batteries:* 15th and 26th Batteries of the 5th Div. Arty. Regt. manning 4–120 mm. long range guns and 4–155 mm. long range guns. |

| Unit | 33rd U. S. Div. | Army Corps |
|---|---|---|
| Engineers<br>Companies<br><br><br>Field Projector.<br>Platoons | 1 Regt. (6 Cos.)<br>1 Bn.(telegraph and radio) | 2 Cos. of Engineers.<br>1 Co. of Bridge workers.<br>Co. M/6 T (2 Platoons—roads.<br>1 Platoon—bridges)<br>Field projector platoon. Horse drawn 201.<br>Field projector platoon. Horse drawn 103. |
| Cavalry | | Staff, 2 squadrons and 2 M.G. Platoons of 13th Dragoon. |
| Aviation | | Squadrons 47,277 and 28. Balloon 20. Captive Balloon 52. |
| Forts and Their Garrisons | | Troyon — Paroches — Camp des Romains. |
| Road Labors (roads, parks depots) | | 1 Bn. of the 87th Terr. Inf. Regt.<br>1 Co. (roads), 2 Cos. (Engr. Park.) |

## Annex No. 2 to Chapter III of Plan of Defense.

| Nature | Information and Details | Emplacement and Attributions |
|---|---|---|
| Normal Gauge | St. Mihiel<br>Bannoncourt | Supplies and material for engineers, and Recuperation Center.<br>Recuperation Center |
| Cm. 60 Gauge | Pierrefitte railway system<br>Vigneulles – Creüe – Deuxnouds – Calonne trench railway system. | In Pierrefitte<br>Heads of line { Loxéville, Marcaulieu, Village, Nègre |
| Navigable Rivers | Canal of the Meuse and navigable part of the Meuse. | Rattentout to Lérouville (Engineers). |

Annex No. 2 to Chapter III of Plan of Defense (continued)

| Nature | Information and Details | Emplacement and Attributions |
|---|---|---|
| Motor car convoys | 53rd truck service from 142nd heavy short artillery.<br>105th Motor Train. | At the disposal of the general commanding the artillery of the A.C. |
| Horse drawn convoys | 2nd platoon of the 14th Battalion of park platoons, 30 wagons.<br>1 platoon (park plat.), 30 wagons.<br>Horse drawn auxil. sup. train, about 13 in number, 100 carriages.<br>Horse drawn auxil. sup. train, about 4 in number, 100 carriages.<br>Horse drawn auxil. sup. train, about 12 in number, 40 carriages. | At the disposal of the Army Corps |
| | Transportation Unit 6. | At the disposal of the general commanding the A.C. artillery. |
| Electricity service. | Captain Dietrich, 2nd Army, U.S. | is being established now. |
| Ammunition and Pyrotechnics depots of A.C. | Short artillery, long artillery, truck drawn artillery, infantry ammunition, grenades, rockets. | Lavignéville (FracastiDepot)<br>Troyon. |
| Engineers' Material | War material depot of A.C.<br>War material depot of division<br>Troyon Sector. | St. Mihiel<br>Rattentout |
| Medical services | Ambulance, U.S.<br>Corps Stretcher Bearer Group<br>Hospitals–Sector of Troyon | Troyon<br>St. Mihiel<br>Vaux - lès - Palameix – 3 field hospital |
| | Ambulances of non-divisional elements | Troyon–1 field hospital<br>St. Mihiel and Rupt-devant-St. Mihiel. |
| | 108th Sanitary Train<br>Evacuation Hospital<br>Center of Rupture<br>Army Ambulances | Troyon<br>Pierrefitte–Loxéville<br>Savonnières–devant–Bar<br>9/17–Pierrefitte<br>11/4–Lignières |

Annex No. 2 to Chapter III of Plan of Defense (continued)

| Nature | Information and Details | Emplacement and Attributions |
|---|---|---|
| Quartermaster services | Slaughter house | St. Mihiel |
| | Supply train | Villers-sur-Meuse |
| | Administrative army convoys of non-divisional elements 202.c. | Sampigny |
| | Fresh meat supplies | St. Mihiel |
| | Supply stations–Troyon sector | Rattentout |
| | Non-divisional elements and emergency stocks. | St. Mihiel |

Defensive Zone of St. Mihiel
Staff—G-3
No. 3,501 T/3

November 4th, 1918.

Plan of Defense.
Chapter XII.

Conduct in Case of Withdrawal of the Enemy.

I.—In case the enemy would withdraw before our front, he would likely occupy the line of exterior defenses of Metz, staked out by Amanvillers–Ancy-sur-Meuse–Verny.

II.—Mission of the 2nd C. A. C. is:

To search out every indication of weakening of the enemy's defense and to maintain contact. To be ready to insure the pursuit after receipt of orders. In case of withdrawal of the enemy, to pursue him in the general direction of Conflans, in liaison with:

(a) The Right Corps of the First U.S. Army, which direction of advance is Étain.

(b) The 4th U.S.A.C. which advances in direction of Vionville, and which objective is the line:—Chambley (incl.) – Mars-la-Tour (incl.) – Hannonville (excl.)

III.—Zone of Action of the A.C.

West boundary: Fresnes-en-Woëvre (to the 2nd C.A.C.)–Parfondrupt (to 1st U.S.Army).

East Boundary: Le Rebois Wood (4th U.S.A.C.)–Hannonville (to 2nd C.A.C.).

IV.—Missions of the 33rd Division.

Engage the pursuit within the boundaries of the A.C. Zone, keeping the general disposition of Brigades side by side.

(a)—The movement begins immediately after order of the C.G. of the A.C. by strong advance guards, including for each brigade:

The Regiment in reserve,

1 Bn. of 75 (3″)
1 Bn. of 155 (6″)
Machine Gun Companies,
Detachment of Engineers,
2 platoons of Cavalry of the 13th Dragoons (Fr.) located at BOUQUEMONT.

The proportion of M.G. and Engineers is determined by the C.G. 33rd Div. and must be as important as possible in order to allow a mighty action of fires, and a quick reëstablishment of the communications.

For moving and supplying the batteries, use all necessary teams and vehicles, borrowing if necessary those of other artillery units. It is more advantageous for us to have a smaller number of mobile and well supplied batteries than a complete artillery, of which the means of action are partly lacking.

(b) The remainder of the 33rd Div. is alarmed in its actual location, ready to follow the advance guards. The units in line remain temporarily on their emplacements.

However, all necessary instructions are given in advance by the C.G., 33rd Div. in order that these units may be ready to move immediately upon receiving order.

Gather in advance the units not necessary for guard of positions, bring the limbers in the vicinity of the batteries, etc.

V.—MISSION OF THE A.C. TROOPS AND ARMY TROOPS AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE A.C.

CAVALRY H.Q. of the 13th Dragoons (Fr.)—M.G. sections and pioneers units—assembled on the road N.E. of MAIZEY, at the disposal of the C.G. of the A.C.

Squadron of BOUQUEMONT: divided between the two Advance Guard detachments—The C.O. of the Squadron at the disposition of the C.G. 33rd Div.

ARTILLERY In Plan of Employment of Artillery (Annex #1), the Bn. of 105 will move behind the last infantry elements of the division and main body.

Route: HANNONVILLE – WADONVILLE – ST. HILAIRE–ALLAMONT.

OTHER UNITS Alerted in their place, ready to move, except those indicated by orders annexed to this chapter.

VI.—AXIS OF LIAISON.

A.C.:—ST. MIHIEL – CHAILLON –ST. MAURICE-sous-les-CÔTES – HANNONVILLE – WADONVILLE - en - Woëvre – ST. HILAIRE–ALLAMONT.

33RD D.I.U.S.:—TROYON – VAUX-lès-PALAMEIX – ST. RÉMY – HERBEUVILLE – HANNONVILLE – WADONVILLE-en-Woëvre–ST. HILAIRE–ALLAMONT.

VII.—Advanced P.C.

33rd Div.: Herbeuville. The 33rd Div. will be ready to occupy its advanced P.C. upon receipt of the order of C.G. 2nd C.A.C.

VIII.—Miscellaneous Instructions.

(a)—To enable easy transportation and avoid jam on the roads, baggages, ration and material provisions will be limited to the indispensable minimum. The surplus must be gathered in each rear billet and kept by sick or tired soldiers.

(b) All teams and wagons necessary to the movements and ammunition supply of the Artillery of the Advance Guards will be taken from the units left behind.

(c) The gathering of these units must be foreseen in such emplacements located in advance, and selected in rear of the roads in order not to trouble the road traffic.

All elements which have no special mission, either during the pursuit, or in their actual liaison. [sic]

IX.—The missions of artillery, engineers, air service, liaisons, reorganization of communications, supply and evacuation, will be compiled with annexes to this chapter.

(Signed) Blondlat.

2nd C.A.C. At the H.Q. the 4th November 1918.
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 3398–T/3 Memorandum.

Owing to the possibility of a withdrawal of the enemy on our front, it is necessary to take all dispositions to keep close contact with him.

In each Brigade of the 33rd I.D.U.S. one Brigade reserve Battalion with one Company of Machine Guns at least will be designated beforehand to form the first element of the Advanced Guard, of each Brigade prescribed by Chapter XII of the Plan of Defense sent at another time.

All necessary dispositions will be taken:

1st—In order these units may be alarmed by the quickest means of liaison and without delay, upon order of the General comdg. the 2nd C.A.C. upon the least indication of the weakening of the enemy's resistance;

2nd—So that these units may move as soon the order for it is given.

The General comdg. the 33rd I.D.U.S. will report on November 5th the disposition taken in execution of the present orders.

C. Blondlat.

2ND C.A.C. *Secret* AT THE H.Q. the 4th November 1918.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU *Urgent*
No. 3505 T/3

General BLONDLAT Comdg. the 2nd C.A.C.
to the General Comdg. the 33rd I. D. U. S.

In informing me that strong reconnaissances of the two divisions of the IVth A.C.U.S. this morning made one 28 prisoners, the other 10, the General Comdg. the IInd Army U.S. prescribed that I have reconnaissances executed sufficiently strong to obtain analogous results.

With a view to conforming to these new orders, I have the honor to beg you, independently of the operation directed for Thursday, to execute as quickly as possible reconnaissances sufficiently strongly constituted to surmount the first resistance of the zone of outposts.

I think that this object can be attained by reconnaissances comprising at least one company and supported, if need be, by reserve troops destined to accentuate their action or to receive them.

The essential for the success of these small operations is that they should be launched against a well selected point and that they should include a small manoeuvre destined to deceive the enemy.

BLONDLAT.

1ST ARMY U.S.
17TH ARMY CORPS AT THE H.Q. the 6th November 1918.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU ORDER.
No. 816-S/3.

General CLAUDEL, Commanding the 17th Army Corps, takes, on the date of the 6th November at noon, command of the 2nd Colonial Army Corps, at REGRET.

General HELLOT takes, on the same date, the command of the 17th Army Corps at ST. MIHIEL.

General CLAUDEL retains, consequently, the command of the SECTOR of REGRET, in which the 26th I.D.U.S., 79th I.D.U.S., 35th I.D.U.S., 81st I.D.U.S., 10th French Colonial and 15th French Colonial remain under his orders.

The Staffs of 17th Corps and 2nd Colonial Corps only will interchange from St. Mihiel to Regret.

The General Commanding the 17th Army Corps.
(Signed) CLAUDEL.

B.A. The Chief of Staff.
R. KASTLER.

H.Q. 2ND A.U.S. 6th November 1918

THE CHIEF OF STAFF II ARMY U.S.

TO THE GENERAL COMMANDING THE 17TH FRENCH CORPS.

*Object*

Raids.

1)—The Army Commander directs that you require in each brigade of your divisions that there be on hand at all times a completed plan for a raid which can be executed on short notice. Raids planned should provide for the participation of approximately one battalion of infantry, part of which should execute the main raid while the remainder should be used as supporting and protecting units. The plans should always provide for artillery and machine gun coöperations.

2)—In order to carry out the instructions above, it will be necessary for brigade commanders to prepare a new plan as soon as they have advice that the one already prepared is to be executed.

3)—These instructions will be transmitted by you to new divisions immediately upon their assignment to your corps.

STUART HEINTZELMAN,
Brig. Gen., G.S.

2ND A.U.S.

17TH F.A.C. — True copy notified for execution to the General Commanding the 33rd I. D. U. S.

STAFF
3RD BUREAU — At the H.Q. the 7th November, 1918.

No. 819–S 13. — By order. The Chief of Staff.
MIKASNEY.

33rd I.D.U.S. for execution.
Artillery as information.

*Secret*

Commanding General XVII Corps
141 J hours numbers 104 G 3.

Commanding General directs that all elements of the 33rd Division on the west bank of the Meuse and south of the line THILLOMBOIS–WOIMBEY both exclusive, be moved east of the Meuse in the 33rd Division area before ten hours November 9th. The 35th Division less Artillery and ammunition train will arrive in XVIIth Corps area on the 9th and be billeted west of the Meuse in the general area LAHAYMEIX–BANNONCOURT–LÉROUVILLE–NANÇOIS LE GRAND. Railhead, SORCY. Acknowledge.

HEINTZELMAN (4:25 P.M.)

17th Army Corps
Staff
3rd Bureau
No. 831–S/3

1)—True copy notified for execution.
to the General Comdg. the 33rd I.D.U.S. who will give the necessary orders so that his elements will evacuate the zone to the South of the line exclusive. Thillombois-Woimbey.

2)—It should be thoroughly understood that this order does not concern the battalions actually cantonned at Récourt–Tilly–Woimbey. However, the General Comdg. the A.C. desires shortly to re-group the regiments in reserve of each Brigade, on the right bank of the Meuse, one in the zone Mouilly–Ranzières–La Gauffière–Vaux-lès-Palameix (129th Regt.), the other in the region Deuxnouds–Lamorville-Lavignéville-Lenonville-Chaillon (131st Regt.).

The General Comdg. the 33rd I.D.U.S. will have the conditions in which these Regiments might be stationed in the zones indicated above studied and will send on the 10th in the morning to the General Comdg. the A.C. a map indicating the prescribed stations. The displacing of the regiments will not be executed except upon the order of the General Comdg. the A. C.

At the H. Q. the 8th November 1918.
By Order. The Chief of Staff.

33rd I. D. U. S.

Smeltz.

Headquarters Second Army *Secret*
American E. F.,
France, 9 November, 1918.
18:30 Hours.

Field Orders
No. 18.

*Secret*

1. (a) Reports received indicate that the enemy is withdrawing progressively on our front, from west to east, leaving a shell to cover his departure.

(b) The First Army is pushing forward on our left.

2. The Second Army will carry out the mission laid down in Field Orders No. 13, Second Army, dated November 1, 1918, as modified herein.

The movement will commence at once.

3. (a) The VI Corps—no change in mission.

(b) The IV Corps will advance its left in liaison with the XVII Corps (Fr.) and will take advantage, in advancing its center, of preparations already made to carry out Field Orders No. 14.

(c) The XVII Corps will push the enemy's withdrawal without delay, maintaining liaison with the right of the First Army (81st Division).

(x) 1. So much of Field Orders No. 14 as prescribes raids and demonstrations by the XVII Corps is revoked.

2. In Field Orders No. 13, change "II Colonial Corps" to read "XVII Corps (Fr.)" wherever it appears.

4. Administrative details as prescribed in F.O. No. 13.

5. Axes of liaison and P. Cs. as prescribed in F.O. No. 13.

By command of Lieutenant General Bullard:

STUART HEINTZELMAN,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
W. N. HASKELL,
Col., G. S., G–3.
2ND A. U. S.

17TH ARMY CORPS.
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 845–S/3

Transmitted for execution to the General Commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S.

The raids indicated for tomorrow morning on Marchéville (3 cos.) and Warville–Htes Épines (2 cos.) will be carried out in the way that they have been planned. However, the general commanding the 33rd I.D.U.S. should prescribe supporting elements ready to exploit the results of these raids by pushing up to close contact with the enemy.

B. O. The Chief of Staff.
R. KASTLER.

FIELD ORDERS
No. 19. HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY
AMERICAN E.F.
FRANCE, 10 November 1918.

*Secret* *1:30 Hours*

1. It is reported that the enemy, disorganized, is withdrawing along the entire front.

The First Army is pushing forward on our left.

2. The Second Army attack at 7 hours, 10th November, and follow closely the enemy in his withdrawal, pushing him with all energy to secure decisive results, and holding all ground taken.

3. a)—1. The VI Corps will push forward west of the SEILLE River along the heights on both banks of the Moselle River, in the direction of Corny. It will maintain liaison with the Eighth Army on its right.

2. *Western boundary of its zone of action:* As at present extended north as follows: PRÉNY (excl.)—GORZE (excl.)

b)—1. The IV Corps will attack in the direction of VIONVILLE.

2. *Zone of action.*

Eastern: Same as western boundary of VI Corps.

Western: Same as at present extended north as follows: JONVILLE (excl.)–LATOUR-en-WOËVRE (excl.). HANNONVILLE (excl.)–VILLE-s/-YRON (excl.)–JARNY (excl.) Tactical use of HANNONVILLE – MARS-la-TOUR MONUMENT – JARNY Road to XVII Corps.

c)—1. The XVII Corps (French) will attack in the direction of CONFLANS.

2. *Zone of action.*

Eastern boundary: Same as western boundary of IV Corps.

Western boundary: FRESNES-en-WOËVRE (incl.)–PARFONDRUPT (excl.)–LANCEFONTAINE (incl.)

d)—Artillery taken forward will be limited to that which can be fully horsed and adequately supplied with ammunitions.

4. Administrative details as prescribed in F.O. No. 13.

5. Axes of liaison and P.Cs. as prescribed in F.O. No. 13.

By command of Lieutenant General Bullard:

STUART HEINTZELMAN,
Chief of Staff.

17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No.–S/3

33rd I.D.U.S.
A. 17.

True copy notified
to the General Commanding the 33rd I. D. U. S.
to the General Commanding the Artillery of the A.C.

B. O. The Chief of Staff
R. KASTLER.

IIND A.U.S. H.Q. the 10th November 1918.

ORDER of OPERATIONS the IInd A.U.S. for the day of the 11th.

---

I.— Our attack is progressing along the entire front in spite of a desperate resistance. The 17th A.C. has captured Marchéville, St. Hilaire, the Bois de Warville and the Bois des Hautes Épines. The VIth C. has captured the Bois de Fréhaut and the Bois de la Woivrotte.

II.— The IInd Army will continue its attack by concentrating its efforts on the points where the enemy seems to offer less

resistance. The mission of the Army remains unchanged, as well as the zones of action developing upon the A. Cs.

III. The 17th A.C. will continue with energy the success already obtained. . . . . .

17TH ARMY CORPS
STAFF
3RD BUREAU
No. 853–S/3

True extract transmitted to the General Comdg. the 33rd I.D.U.S., who will accentuate his pressure on the enemy rear-guards, by operating in the form of raids, together with occupation of the terrain conquered, as was done this morning.

I. The following points will be occupied to begin with: Maizeray–Harville–N.E. edges of the Bois d'Harville and the copse 1220 m. N.E. of the farm de Bertaucourt.

II. It is moreover advisable to cover the flanks of the attack. For this purpose, actions will be planned (and launched as soon as there has been the necessary time to prepare them).
on the left on the axis Riaville—Pintheville,
on the right on the axis Woël—Jonville.

III. It would be desirable for us to hold tomorrow the general line: Pintheville–Maizeray–Harville–N. edge of the Bois d'Harville–Jonville. It is thoroughly understood that, whatever the line attained, close contact with the enemy should be maintained. As a result, the displacing of the Artillery will be made by echelon.

At the H. Q. the 10th November 1918.
B.O. The Chief of Staff.
R. KASTLER.

N.B.—At 15 h. 30, the IVth A.C.U.S. made known that its elements are holding the N.E. edges of the Bois les Haudronville Bas and des Haravillers. In consequence it is advisable to push a strong reconnaissance this evening on the little wood to the N.E. of the Bois de la Haute-Voye, with a mission to hold this little wood and to put itself in liaison with the elements of the 28th I.D.U.S. which are holding the Bois des Haravillers.
33rd I.D.U.S.—35th I.D.U.S.—A/17.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY
AMERICAN E. F.,
FRANCE, 11 November, 1918.
7:00 Hours.

FIELD ORDERS
No. 22 *Secret*

1. An armistice has been signed.
2. All hostilities will cease on the whole front at 11 hours, 11th November.

3. (a) Troops will not pass the line reached at that date and hour until further orders.

(b) Front line divisions will report the exact line occupied at that time.

(c) All communication with the enemy is forbidden.

By command of Lieutenant General Bullard:

STUART HEINTZELMAN,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
W. N. HASKELL,
Col., G. S.
G–3

## III. FIELD ORDERS

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION, WKN–hel
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES fmo
FRANCE, June 8, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 1.

MAPS: Ref. Sheets: Abbeville & Dieppe, 1/100,000.

1. The 33rd Division will move from its present billets in the Martainneville and Huppy Areas to billets recently vacated by the 35th American Division.

2. All movements of troops will be by marching.

3. Table 1 attached will be observed with reference to destinations of units and time required. Brigade Commanders will assign the units in their regimental areas as best suits their conveniences, having consideration for the capacities of respective billets.

4. The various units of the 65th Infantry Brigade will quit their billets in the Martainneville Area on the morning of Sunday, June 9th, and proceed to their new billets on the same day.

5. The various units of the 66th Infantry Brigade will quit their billets in their area on the morning of Monday, June 10th, and will proceed to the Machine Gun Section of the Martainneville Area and be billeted there on the night of June 10/11th according to attached Table II. They will proceed on the morning of the 11th of June by way of Gamaches to their billeting areas south of the Bresle River.

6. The Machine Gun Units will quit their billets in the Machine Gun Area on the morning of Sunday, June 9th, proceeding to their new billets south of the Bresle River on the same day.

7. The marching portion of Division Headquarters, Headquarters Troop and Headquarters Train & Military Police will quit their billets in Huppy on the morning of June 10/11th, and proceed to the Machine Gun Section of the Martainneville Area and be billeted there on the night of June 10th according to attached Table II. They will proceed on the morning of the 11th June to their new billets in Eu. The other portion of these units will quit their billets at Huppy on the morning of June 11th and proceed direct to their new billets at Eu.

8. Brigade Commanders, Division Machine Gun Officer, and Commanding Officer, Headquarters Train & Military Police, and Headquarters Troop, will arrange the details as to time of departure and line of march.

9. The roads north of the ALLERY–OISEMONT–TRANSLAY–GAMACHES Road will be available for the 65th Brigade. That road and those to the south will be available for the other troops.

10. March discipline will be strictly enforced enroute.

11. The provisions of General Order No. 85 and Bulletin No. 99 c.s., these Headquarters, with reference to equipment, will be strictly complied with. All surplus baggage and equipment, contemplated by the above mentioned order and bulletin will be assembled at some suitable point in the Battalion, Regimental or other area as the case may be, and a sufficient guard left to protect it. As soon as necessary transportation is available, which will probably be in a few days, this property will be transported to the new area.

12. Billeting officers with assistants will be sent in advance by the Division Billeting Officer to locate the new billets and will arrange to meet respective marching columns as they enter their various billeting areas and escort them to their billets.

13. The Quartermaster will furnish necessary transportation and subsistence for the troops enroute and will arrange for the subsistence of such guards as may be left behind to protect property.

14. As soon as organizations arrive in their respective new billets, liaison will be established with their next higher unit, brigades establishing liaison with division headquarters, will be located at Eu.

By Command of Major General Bell:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Lieut. Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
FREDERIC L. HUIDEKOPER,
Major, A. G., R. C.,
Division Adjutant.

Table I. PROPOSED MOVE OF THE 33RD DIVISION. WKN.

| SERIAL NO. | BRIGADE | REGIMENT. | FROM | TO | TIME REQ. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 65th Infantry Brigade Headquarters. | | Béhen | Tully | 1 day |
| | | Hq. 129th | Rogeant | Béthincourt | 1 day |
| | | 1st Bn. | Moyenneville | Meneslies | 1 day |
| | | 2nd Bn. | Béhen | Allenay | 1 day |
| | | 3rd Bn. | Zaleux | Woincourt | 1 day |
| | | Hq. 130 | Maigneville | Meneslies | 1 day |
| | | 1st Bn. | Vismes | Beauchamps | 1 day |
| | | 2nd. Bn. | Ercourt | Dargnies | 1 day |
| | | | Hamicourt | | |
| | | 3rd Bn. | Doudelainville | Embreville | 1 day |

Headquarters and Supply Companies, Ord. and Med. Detachments will be assigned suitable billets by the Brigade Commander.

| Serial No. | Brigade | Regiment | From | To | Time Req. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | 66th Inf. Brig. Headquarters | | Haucourt | Baromesnil | 2 days |
| | | Hq. 131 | Frucourt | Le Mesnil Reume | 2 days |
| | | 1st Bn. | Citerne | Millebosc. | 2 days |
| | | 2nd Bn. | Hocquincourt | Monchy | 2 days |
| | | 3rd Bn. | Frucourt | Melleville | 2 days |
| | | Hq. 132 | Allery | Gamaches | 2 days |
| | | 1st Bn. | Haucourt | Monchaux | 2 days |
| | | 2nd Bn. | Allery | Guerville | 2 days |
| | | 3rd Bn. | Métigny | La Haie | 2 days |

Headquarters and Supply Companies, Ord. and Med. Detachments will be assigned suitable billets by the Brigade Commander.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | M. G. Units | 131st M.G.Co. | Translay | Sept-Meules | 1 day |
| | | 132nd M.G.Co. | " | " " | 1 day |
| | | 122nd M.G.Bn. | Bouillancourt | Rieux | 1 day |
| | | 123rd M.G.Bn. | " | Grandcourt & Béthincourt | 1 day |
| | | 124th M.G.Bn. | Cérisy | Cuverville | 1 day |
| | | 129th M.G.Co. | Watteblerie | Grandcourt & Béthincourt | 1 day |
| | | 130th M.GCo. | Busménard | Grandcourt & Béthincourt | 1 day |
| 4. | Divisional Headquarters<br>Hq. Troop,<br>Hq. Train and Military Police<br>Div. Medical Supply Detach.<br>Camp Infirmaries | | Huppy | Eu | 2 days (m'ching portions) |

1st day— 9th June—Serial Nos. 1 and 3 to destination.
2nd day—10th June—Serial Nos. 2 and 4 halfway (to M.G. Area).
3rd day—11th June—Serial Nos. 2 and 4 to destination.

## Table II.

### Disposition of 66th American Infantry Brigade and Other Units for Night 10/11 June.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brigade Hq. | Translay |
| 1 Regt. Hq. | Maigneville |
| 1 Battn. | Vismes au Val / Le Plouy |
| 1 Battn. | Bouillancourt |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Battn. | BOUILLANCOURT |
| 2 Companies | BOUILLANCOURT |
| 1 Company | BUSMÉNARD |
| 1 Company | WATTEBLERIE |
| 1 Regt. Hq. | CÉRISY–BULEUX |
| 1 Battn. | CÉRISY–BULEUX |
| 1 Battn. | FRAMICOURT |
| 1 Battn. | TRANSLAY |
| | VIAMMEVILLE |
| | MORIVAL |

Marching portion of Divn. Hdqrs.
Hdqrs. Troop, Headquarters Train and
Military Police, Div. Med. Supply Detachment and Camp Infirmaries. TRANSLAY.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
*Secret* 19th June 1918 10:00 P.M.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 2.

MAPS: 1:100,000 DIEPPE, ABBEVILLE, LENS, AMIENS sheets.
1:100,000 IV Army.

1. This Division (less Artillery, Engineers, Engineer Train, Sanitary Train, Ammunition Train, Supply Train) will move to the LONG area and III (left corps) area west of River HALLU by bus and march.

2. All movements will be carried out in accordance with Movement Table attached.

3. 198th Infantry Brigade B.E.F. Headquarters and 90th Infantry Brigade Headquarters B.E.F. with British battalion cadres at present attached to the Division, will accompany the Division to the forward area.

4. Standing Order No. 358 IV Army, governing distance between units on march will be observed. (Copy attached).

5. Table "A" attached shows distribution of one brigade staging in MARTAINNEVILLE area.

6. Division Headquarters will close at EU at 6:00 P.M. 21st JUNE, and open at MOLLIENS au BOIS at same date and hour.

GEORGE BELL, Jr.,
Major General, N.A.

Copies by motorcycle to:

| | |
|---|---|
| II Corps American E.F. | Division Adjutant |
| XIX Corps British E.F. | Division Q.M. |
| 66th Division British E.F. | Division Ord. Officer, |
| 30th Division British E.F. | Hdq. Tn. & M.P. |
| 65th Brigade | Headquarters Troop |
| 66th Brigade | A.P.M. |
| 122nd M.G. Bn. | Division Surgeon |
| 124th M.G. Bn. | G1, G–2, G–3, |
| 108th F.S. Bn. | Area Commandant VISMES au VAL, |
| C.O. Trains. | Area Commandant PONT REMY, |
| Division Billeting Officer. | Capt. W. H. Troxell |

## MOVEMENT TABLE TO ACCOMPANY F.O. No. 2, 33RD DIVISION

| SERIAL NO. | DATE | UNIT | FROM | TO | ROUTE | BUS OR MARCH | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 20–June | Capt. Wm. H. Troxell Comdg. Transports and mounted personnel of 66th Brigade (less 124 M.G.Bn.) and divisional troops | GAMACHES AREA | MARTAINNEVILLE area VISMES-au-VAL sub area | GAMACHES MAISNIÈRES –VISMES | March | To start from junction GUERVILLE-GAMACHES and LONGEROYE GAMACHES road at 1:00 P.M. |
| 2. | 21–June | Serial No. 1. | MARTAINNEVILLE area | LONG area (BRUCAMPS and AILLY sub areas) | HUPPY-PONT REMY–cross roads S.E. BELLANCOURT–AILLY | March | Supplies from R.S.O. MARTAINNEVILLE |
| 3. | 21–June | C.O. 66th Brig. Commanding 66th Brig. (less 124th M.G.Bn. 122nd M.G.Bn. 108th F.S.Bn. (less 4 plats. wire Co.) Hq. Tn. & M.P. Hq. Troop, 2 Plats Wire Co. 108th F.S.Bn. Div.Hq. | GAMACHES area | III CORPS area | Route later | Bus | Orders to be issued later. |
| 4. | 21–June | C.O. 65th Brig. Commanding. 65th Brig. 124 M.G. Bn. 2 Plats. Wire Co. 108th F.S.Bn. | GAMACHES area | MARTAINNEVILLE area (BÉHEN and VISMES-au-VAL) sub areas | EMBREVILLE–BUIGNY–MAISNIÈRES | March | |
| 5. | 22–June | Serial No. 1. | LONG area | III Corps area | FLIXÉCOURT VIGNACOURT FLESSELLES VILLERS BOCAGE | March | Supplies from R.S.O. PONT REMY. Not to enter FLESSELLES before 11:30 A.M. Guides will meet Transport at West Entrance of VILLERS-BOCAGE |
| 6. | 22–June | Serial No. 4. | MARTAINNEVILLE (BÉHEN and VISMES-au VAL sub-areas) | LONG area | HUPPY-PONT REMY LONG-BOUCHON | March | Supplies from R.S.O. MARTAINNEVILLE. 65th Brigade group will be grouped by regiments as near possible to the ranges at BOUCHON and PONT REMY |

Table A.

33RD AMERICAN DIVISION
DISTRIBUTION OF ONE BRIGADE STAGING IN THE MARTAINNEVILLE AREA.

| UNIT | ESTABLISHMENT | | LOCATION | CAPACITY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | OFFS. | O. R. | | OFFS. | O.R.'S |
| Brigade H.Q. | 5 | 18 | BAINEST | 8 | 430 |
| | | | BOENCOURT | 10 | 530 |
| M.G. Battalion | 27 | 746 | Bienfait | 5 | 400 |
| | | | YONVAL | 7 | 650 |
| No. 1 Regt. & H.Q. Company | 9 | 294 | BÉHEN & ZALEUX | 15 | 1190 |
| Med. & Chaplains | 8 | 48 | | | |
| 1 Infy. Battn. | 26 | 1000 | | 7 | 400 |
| 1 Infy. Battn. | 26 | 1000 | MOYENNEVILLE | 8 | 1250 |
| 1 Infy. Battn. | 26 | 1000 | ROGEANT & | 12 | 650 |
| | | | TOEUFLES | 8 | 800 |
| Supply Coy. | 2 | 138 | BELLAVESNES | 5 | 160 |
| M.G. Company | 6 | 172 | TRINQUIS | 6 | 500 |
| No. 2 Regt. & H.Q. Company | 9 | 294 | ERCOURT | 9 | 600 |
| 1 Infy. Battn. | 26 | 1000 | ERCOURT | | |
| | | | HAMICOURT | 6 | 650 |
| | | | LONGUEMONT | 1 | 270 |
| 1 Infy. Battn. | 26 | 1000 | VISMES-au-VAL | 16 | 500 |
| | | | LE PLOUY | 5 | 200 |
| | | | HANTECOURT | 4 | 300 |
| 1 Infy. Battn. | 26 | 1000 | TOURS EN VIMEU | 13 | 1450 |
| M.G. Company | 6 | 172 | MARTAINNEVILLE | 5 | 350 |
| Supply Coy. | 2 | 138 | GRÉBAULT-MESNIL | 3 | 280 |
| Med. & Chaplains | 8 | 48 | HOUDENT | 4 | 200 |
| | 234 | 8068 | | | |

Area Commandant has 50 tents in store at VISMES-au-VAL.
" " " 50 " " " " BÉHEN
" " " 50 " " " " TRANSLAY
The above can be used by Officers where required.
Further information can be obtained from the Area Commandant at VISMES-au-VAL.

RB.

COPY OF FOURTH ARMY STANDING ORDER No. 358.

358. The following minimum distances will be maintained between units on the march in the Army area:—

Between batteries of artillery.....100 yards.
" sections of D. A. C. or B. A. C.....100 yards.
" artillery brigades.....500 yards.
" companies.....100 yards.
" unit and its transport.....100 yards.
" battalions.....500 yards
" transport of units when brigaded....100 yards.

In addition, vehicles of all kinds, whether mechanical or horsed, must leave gaps of 25 yards between each section of six vehicles and 50 yards between columns, to enable traffic to pass.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
19th June 1918,–10:15 P.M.

ORDERS:
No. 2
MAPS: 1:100,000, DIEPPE, ABBEVILLE, LENS, AMIENS, sheets.
1:100,000, IV British Army.

1. In compliance with Field Orders No. 2, 33rd Division, this Division (less Artillery, Engineers, Engineer Train, Sanitary Train, Ammunition Train and Supply Train) will move to the LONG area and III (Left) Corps area west of River HALLU by bus and march.

2. (a) Billeting parties consisting of Division Billeting Officer, one officer from each Brigade, Regiment and Battalion, with one enlisted man from each unit (to include companies) will proceed by motor bus 20 June 1918, leaving EU at 8:00 A.M. These parties will make all arrangements for billeting of their groups and will provide necessary guides to conduct organizations to their respective billets.

The senior officer, 66th Brigade Group will report to Captain Benson at MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS.

The senior officer, 65th Brigade Group will report to Area Commandant PONT REMY for instructions as to billeting accommodations in LONG area.

(b) In addition to the foregoing, the Commanding General, 65th Brigade, will send billeting party to the MARTAINNEVILLE area to make arrangements for staging the Brigade Group for night 21–22 June 1918.

The senior officer of this party will report to Area Commandant at VISMES-AU-VAL by 3:00 P.M. 20th June 1918.

See Table "A", F.O. # 2 for accommodations.

(c) Horse Transport Column 66th Brigade Group, will stage night 20–21 June 1918 in VISMES-AU-VAL sub-area.

The Commanding Officer of this column will make necessary arrangements for accommodations. He will have one officer report to area Commandant at VISMES-AU-VAL by 12:00 noon 20th June 1918.

Horse Transport Column will stage night 21–22 June in LONG area. Brigade billeting officer, 65th Brigade, will make arrangements for accommodations.

3. Dumps of surplus Quartermaster, Ordnance and organization property will be formed and left under guard, (of not more than 1 N.C.O. and 3 privates) until same can be transported to railhead.

Division Quartermaster, in case of Q.M. and organization property, and Ordnance Officer in case of Ordnance property, will be informed by organization commanders concerned of location and weights of each dump.

4. One hundred rounds of ammunition per man will be carried in belts.

5. (a) 65th Brigade Group will carry rations to include 22 June 1918. Rations for 23rd will be distributed at PONT REMY afternoon of 22 June 1918.

(b) The 66th Brigade (less H.T. Col.) will prepare cooked food in advance for 20th and 21st. Rations for 22nd and 23rd will be dumped in regimental dumps at MOLLIENS-au-Bois, PIERREGOT and woods southwest of MOLLIENS-au-Bois. Sufficient Dixies will be retained to prepare hot tea for command. They will be carried in busses.

(c) The Horse Transport Column will carry rations to include 21 June, 1918. Rations for 22nd will be distributed at MARTAINNEVILLE afternoon of 20th.

6. The following mechanical transportation will be available for this move.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Division Headquarters | 6 | Trucks |
| Headquarters Troop and Military Police | 2 | " |
| 65th Brigade Headquarters | 1 | " |
| 129th Infantry | 8 | " |
| 130th Infantry | 8 | " |
| 123rd Machine Gun Battalion | 2 | " |
| 66th Brigade Headquarters | 1 | " |
| 131st Infantry | 8 | " |
| 132nd Infantry | 8 | " |
| 124th Machine Gun Battalion | 2 | " |
| 122nd Machine Gun Battalion | 1 | " |
| Field Signal Battalion | 2 | " |

All above trucks will proceed straight through to organization areas without staging.

7. The transportation for bus movement will be provided by the Fourth British Army. Instructions will be issued later as to time and place of embussing.

8. Third Echelon, Division Headquarters, will remain at EU.

9. The Division Salvage Squad will remain at EU to salvage the present divisional area.

10. Railheads:—

21st June: Unchanged.
22nd June inclusive:
LONG area.....PONT REMY
III CORPS area.....VIGNACOURT

11. Fourth British Army will make arrangements for evacuating sick in new areas.

12. Acknowledge.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WM. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,

*Secret.*

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.
19th June 1918, 6:30 P.M.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 3
MAPS: 1:20,000 Sheets 62 D.N.W., 57 D.S.W.
1:100,000 AMIENS, LENS, sheets.

1. Upon arrival of units of this Division in the 3rd Corps Area they will proceed to locations as follows:

MOLLIENS-au-Bois:
Division Headquarters,
Headquarters Troop,
Hdq. Tn. & Military Police,
108th Field Signal Bn. (less wire Co.)
122nd Machine Gun Bn.
MOLLIENS Wood B.9, c.:
132nd Infantry.
PIERREGOT:
Headquarters 66th Brigade,
131st Infantry.

2. The following accommodations are available in the above area:

MOLLIENS-au-BOIS.
Billets for 40 Officers, 400 other ranks, apply Area Commandant MOLLIENS-au-BOIS.
40 tents, 32 shelters with Area Commandant MOLLIENS-au-BOIS. Accommodation approximately 600 all ranks.
TOTAL accommodation 1,000 all ranks.
MOLLIENS Wood, B.9c.
235 tents, 200 shelters erected and to be taken over from a Brigade of the 47th Division who leave the morning of the 21st.
TOTAL accommodation 3,500 all ranks.
PIERREGOT.
Billets for 20 Officers, 1,200 other ranks, apply Area Commandant PIERREGOT.
137 tents, 100 shelters with Area Commandant PIERREGOT, Accommodation approximately 2,200 all ranks.
TOTAL accommodation 3,400 all ranks.

3. Unit Commanders will send guides to meet the transport column and conduct the transport to the locations of their units. Guides to meet column at Cross Roads 500 yards north of letter "M" in "MOLLIENS." at 12:00 noon 22nd June 1918.

GEO. BELL, Jr.,
Major General N.A.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66 Bde. | Hq. Troop. | Hq.Tr. & M.P. | 108 F.S. Bn. | Capt. Troxell |
| Div. Bil. Ofcr. | Div. Adj. | Sub. Ofcr. | D.Q.M. | D.O.O. |
| Div. Surg. | 122 M.G.Bn. | G–1 | G–2 | G–3 |

66TH DIV. B.E.F.

(10)

33RD DIVISION
19th June 1918–1:00 P.M.

MESSAGE TO:
C.O. 65TH BRIGADE
C.O. 66TH BRIGADE
C.O. 122ND M. G. BN.
C.O. 108TH F. S. BN.
C.O. HDQ. TRAIN & MILITARY POLICE
C.O. HQ. TROOP
C.O. TRAINS
BILLETING OFFICERS

MAPS: Sheet 17 (Amiens) 11 (Lens) Scale 1:100,000
Army area map Scale 1:100,000

1. Pursuant to orders, F.O. 6, II Corps the 33rd Division will move from the GAMACHES area to the LONG area and III (Left Corps) area. The move will be made by march and bus, commencing June 20 as follows:

Transport Group CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. TROXELL, Commanding will start from junction GUERVILLE GAMACHES and LONGEROYE–GAMACHES road at 1:00 P.M. Commanders of transport units to report to group Commander at that point at 12:30 P.M. 20th June.

Composition of Group:

All transport of—
66th Brigade (less 124th M.G.Bn.)
122nd M. G. Bn.
108th F.S.Bn. (less 4 Plats. Wire Co.)
Hdq. Train & Military Police
Hq. Troop
All mounted personnel of divisional troops and 66th Brigade (less 124th M.G.Bn.)

65th Brigade group to march 21st June to LONG area, staging in MARTAINNEVILLE area night 21st and 22nd June.

Composition:
65th Brigade
124th M.G.Bn.
2 Plats Wire Co. 108th F.S.Bn.

66th Brigade Group to move by bus 21st June to III (Left Corps)area.

Composition of group:
66th Brigade (less 124th M.G.Bn.)
122nd M.G.Bn.
108th F.S.Bn. (less 4 Plats Wire Co.)
Hdq. Train and Military Police
Hdq. Troop
2 Plats. Wire Co. 108th F.S.Bn.

2. Billeting parties consisting of 1 officer per Brigade, 1 officer per Battalion, 1 enlisted man per Company will report to Division

Billeting Officer at Division Headquarters at 7:00 P.M. 19th June.

3. Detailed orders for move and supply later.

W. K. NAYLOR
Colonel Infantry,
Chief of Staff.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
20th June 1918, 5:00 P.M.

ORDERS:
No. 3.

1. The following instructions will govern embussing for the movement of the 66th Brigade Group to the new area:

(a) First sub-group consisting of: Headquarters 66th Brigade, 132nd Infantry, and 122nd Machine Gun Battalion, will embus at 8:30 A.M., 21st June 1918. Head of bus column facing southeast at cross roads just north of "g" in gas works north-west of GAMACHES. Column will consist of 100 busses, 71 lorries, which will be numbered from 1 to 171 on off side panel.

The Commanding Officer, 132nd Infantry, will detail an officer in charge of embussing of this group,—one officer from each unit (to include companies) will report to embussing officer for instructions at head of column at 7:30 A.M.

(b) Second sub-group consisting of 131st Infantry will embus at 9:30 A.M., 21st June 1918. Head of column facing southeast 2,000 yards northwest of embussing point for first sub-group. Column will consist of 67 busses and 96 lorries which will be numbered from 1 to 163 on off side panel.

The Commanding Officer, 131st Infantry, will detail an officer in charge of embussing of this group. One officer from each unit (to include companies) will report to embussing officer for instructions at head of column at 8:30 A.M.

(c) Third sub-group consisting of 33rd Division Headquarters Detachment, Headquarters Troop (dismounted men), 108th Field Signal Bn. and Headquarters Train and Military Police will embus at 8:00 A.M., 21st June 1918. Tail of column clear of level railroad crossing on EU–GAMACHES road northeast of EU. Column will consist of 37 lorries which will be numbered from 1 to 37 on off side panel.

Colonel Charles D. Center, 108th Train Headquarters and Military Police, will have charge of this embussing. One officer from each unit (to include companies) will report to Colonel Center at railroad crossing at 7:00 A.M.

2. Debussing point southern entrance of RUBEMPRÉ.

3. Capacity of Motor busses.....25 men.
Capacity of lorries.....20 men.

4. Motor trucks authorized in paragraph 6, Orders No. 2, 33rd Division, will report at Division, Brigade and Regimental Headquarters by midnight tonight. The Commanding Officers of Infantry regiments will send one truck each to pick up baggage and blankets of their respective Machine Gun Companies.

5. Pursuant to instructions from IV Army, railhead for LONG area as follows:

GAMACHES.....to include 22nd June 1918.
PONT REMY.....23rd June 1918 inclusive.

6. All troops left in old area will be rationed to include 24th June 1918, after which they will be administered by XIX British Corps.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
22nd June, 1918.

Message to:
C. O. 66TH BRIGADE.
C. O. 131ST INFANTRY.
C. O. 132ND INFANTRY.
C. O. 122ND M.G. BN.
C. O. 108TH F. S. BN.

The 66th Brigade, plus 122nd Machine Gun Battalion, will occupy the VADEN line afternoon 23rd June. Detailed orders later.

W. K. NAYLOR,
Chief of Staff.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.
22nd June 1918.–7:00 P.M.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 4.
MAPS: 1:20,000 Special sheet (SENLIS)
1:20,000 Special map (SECRET)

1. The 66th Brigade, plus 122nd Machine Gun Battalion will carry out a test manning the VADEN line for 24 hours, commencing at 3:00 P.M. 23rd June 1918.

2. Position will be occupied with regiments side by side with two battalions in the front line. Each regiment to occupy the front of a Divisional sector.

3. Routes to the line will be reconnoitered in advance to avoid damage to growing crops. No other restrictions as to routes, but in crossing the HALLU river as many crossings as possible will be used.

4. Upon completion of occupation of the position the Brigade Commander will make prompt report to these headquarters.

5. For the purpose of training, patrol and covering parties will

be sent out to the front. Patrols will be cautioned that friendly troops will be encountered.

6. Regimental and Brigade commanders will work out defense schemes for their sectors and submit same to these headquarters on day following relief.

7. Water carts and rolling kitchens will accompany troops, but will remain west of line C. 14. d. O. O.–U. 15. d. O. O.

GEO. BELL, Jr.,
Major General, N. A.,
Commanding

Copies to:

| | |
|---|---|
| III Corps, British | 122nd M. G. Bn. |
| II Corps, American | 108th Field Signal Bn. |
| 198th Brigade, British | Chief of Staff. |
| 18th Division, British | G–1, G–2, G–3. |
| 58th Division, British | Adjutant. |
| 66th Brigade. | Q.M. |
| 131st Infantry | Subsistence |
| 132nd Infantry | Surgeon |
| | Ord. Officer |

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
FRANCE, June 24, 1918.

C. O. 122ND MACHINE GUN BATTALION
131ST INFANTRY
132ND INFANTRY

Under orders of the Fourth Army, the 122nd Machine Gun Battalion, the Machine Gun Company of the 131st Infantry and the Machine Gun Company of the 132nd Infantry will move on the 26th to the vicinity of QUERRIEU for duty with the Australian Corps.

Advance parties consisting of Commanding Officer 122nd Machine Gun Battalion, one Officer from each Company and one N.C.O. per Machine Gun Team will report at Division Headquarters at 8:00 A.M.

Transportation will be furnished. Detailed orders later.

C. L. SAMPSON,
Major, Infantry,
G–3 33rd Division.

CLS/mgm

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.,
25th June 1918.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 5.
MAP: 62 d. N. W. 1:20,000

1. Under arrangements with the IV Army the 122nd M. G. Bn., M.G.Co.'s 131st and 132nd Infantry will move by marching on 26th June 1918 to QUERRIEU WOODS H. 15. Central, to form a permanent

garrison for the Army System in case of necessity in place of "A" Battalion M. G. Corps.

2. C. O. 122nd M. G. Bn. will communicate direct with the C. O. "A" M. G. Bn. III Corps and Australian Corps as regards the necessary reconnaissance of the Army System.

3. Machine Gun units will be established in their new position by 12 noon 26th June under arrangements to be made with the III and Australian Corps. They will continue to be administered by the III Corps.

4. The order for the Machine Gun units to command Battle Stations, should this be necessary, will be given by the 33rd Division. On arrival at Battle Stations Machine Gun Co.'s will come under the orders of the Corps concerned.

5. Advance parties consisting of C. O. 122nd M. G. Bn., 1 officer from each Co. and 1 N.C.O. from each M. G. team will leave for new station of the M. G. units 25th June 1918.

GEO. BELL, Jr.,
Major General, N.A.,
Commanding.

Copies to:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| II Corps, American | III Corps, British | 66th Division, British |
| 66th Brigade | 131st Infantry | 132nd Infantry |
| 198th Brigade, British | Adjutant | Stat. Officer |
| Q. M. | Subsistence Officer | Surgeon |
| Signal Officer | Ordnance Officer | G–1, G–2, G–3, |
| Chief of Staff | Div. Billeting Officer | 122nd M. G. Bn. |

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.,
29th June, 1918, 2:35 P.M.

*Secret*

FIELD ORDERS: }
No. 6. }

MAPS: 1:40,000 Sheet 63 D.

1. Under arrangements with the Australian and III Corps, the following organizations will proceed at once by marching to points indicated:

Cos. C and E, 131st Infantry to ALLONVILLE for training with 4th Australian Brigade.

Cos. A and G, 132nd Infantry, to LANEUVILLE for training with 11th Australian Brigade.

2. No restrictions as to route.

3. Standing orders No. 358, IV Army, governing distances between units, will be observed.

GEO. BELL, Jr.,
Major General, N. A.,
Commanding.

Copies to:
II Corps — G–1, 2, 3.
III Corps — War Diary
Australian Corps — 131st Inf.
66th Brigade — 132nd Inf.

*Secret*

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
30th June, 1918. 1:40 P.M.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 7.

MAPS: 1:40,000 Sheet 62 d 1:100,000 AMIENS.

1. Under arrangements with the Australian and III Corps the following organizations this division will proceed at once by marching as follows:

(a) 1st Battalion 131st Infantry (less Company "C") Major H. E. Cheney commanding to ALLONVILLE, reporting upon arrival for duty to the 11th Australian Brigade:
Route: PIERREGOT–MOLLIENS-au-BOIS,—cross roads 700 yards north of ST. GRATIEN–ALLONVILLE.

(b) 2nd Battalion 131st Infantry (less Company "E") Major P. C. Cole commanding to BUSSY-lès-DAOURS, reporting upon arrival for duty to the 4th Australian Brigade.
Route: PIERREGOT–MOLLIENS-au-BOIS – ST. GRATIEN–QUERRIEU–BUSSY.

2. Standing orders number 358 IV Army governing distances between units will be observed.

GEO. BELL, Jr.,
Major General, N. A.,
Commanding

Copies to:
II Corps — 66th Brigade
III Corps — G–1, 2, 3.
Australian Corps — War Diary
4th Australian Division — 198th Brigade.

*Secret*

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
30th June 1918–11:30 P.M.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 8.

MAPS: 1:100,000 ABBEVILLE–AMIENS sheets.
1:40,000 62 d.

1. The 124th M.G.Bn. will proceed from PONT REMY by march to-morrow, 1st July to destinations as follows:

(a) 1 Co. to woods west of ST. GRATIEN, B.20.a., to relieve M.G.Co., 132nd Inf. Headquarters and 2 Cos. to QUERRIEU Wood, H.19.central, to relieve 122nd M.G.Bn. 1 Co. to CAILLOUX Wood (N.15.b.8.8.) to relieve M.G.Co. 131st Inf.

(b) These units will stage at VIGNACOURT during night 1st and 2nd July.

(c) Upon relief by units of 124th M.G.Bn. the 122nd M.G. Bn., M.G.Cos. 131st and 132nd Inf., C.O. 122nd M.G.Bn. commanding, will march to target range near PONT REMY for training.

2. No restrictions as to time and route.

3. Standing order No. 358, IV Army, governing distances between units on the march, will be observed.

4. Transportation and administrative arrangements will be notified by G–1.

GEO. BELL, Jr.,
Major General, N. A.,
Commanding.

Copies to:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| II Corps | III Corps | Australian Corps |
| 66th Brigade | 65th Brigade | 90th Brigade |
| Adjutant | Statistical Officer | Q. M. |
| Subsistence Officer | Signal Officer | Chief of Staff |
| G–1, 2, 3 | 122nd M.G.Bn. | 123rd M.G.Bn. |
| 124th M.G.Bn. | Div. Billeting Officer | 131st Infantry |
| 132nd Infantry | 131st Inf. M.G.Co. | 132nd M.G.Co. |

HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
30th June, 1918. 11:30 P.M.

ORDERS:
No. 5

1. In compliance with Field Orders No. 8 the 124th M. G. Bn. will move by marching from PONT-REMY to MOLLIENS-au-BOIS 1st July 1918, staging at VIGNACOURT night 1st and 2nd July, 1918.

2. Four lorries for baggage will report to C.O., 124th M. G. Bn. at 7:30 A.M. 1st July, 1918. These lorries will proceed then to MOLLIENS-au-BOIS without staging.

3. The battalion will be rationed 2nd July, 1918.

4. Arrangements for accommodations at VIGNACOURT and MOLLIENS-au-BOIS will be made by Division Billeting Officer.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

For: ROBERT L. COLLINS,
Lt. Colonel, Infantry,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G–1.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.,
1st July, 1918.–5:00 P.M.

Message to:

66TH BRIGADE.
124TH M. G. BN.
122ND M. G. BN.
M. G. COS. 131–132ND INF.

1. Per instructions, IV Army, 124th M. G. Bn. will proceed to MOLLIENS-au-BOIS for station instead of III Corps area.

2. Present M. G. units in the Australian Corps area will remain at their present station until further orders.

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Copies to:

| | |
|---|---|
| III Corps | Subsistence Off. |
| G–1 | Div. Billeting Officer |
| A.P.M. | War Diary. |

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
*Secret* 12th July 1918–10:00 A.M.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 9.

MAPS: 1:100,000 DIEPPE, ABBEVILLE, AMIENS, LENS sheets.
1:40,000 62 D.

1. (a) By arrangement with the IV Army, approved by II Corps, the 123rd M.G.Bn., now in the LONG area, will proceed by marching to the Australian Corps area and relieve the 122nd M.G.Bn. and M.G.Co., 131st Inf. on 15th July.

(b) On relief, the 122nd M.G.Bn. and the M.G.Co. 131st Inf. will march to the LONG area for training.

2. The 132nd M.G.Co. now in the III Corps area, will move with the troops mentioned in par. 1 (b) but will not be relieved.

3. Moves will be made according to attached march table.

4. Standing order No. 358, IV Army, governing distance between units on the march, will be observed.

5. Advance Billeting parties will precede troops to staging area, reporting to Area Commandant, VIGNACOURT.

6. Acknowledge.

BELL
Maj. Gen., N.A.

Copies to:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| IV Army | II Corps | III Corps |
| Aust. Corps | 65th Brig. | 66th Brig. |
| C. of S. | G–1, 2, 3. | 122nd M.G.Bn. |
| 123rd M.G.Bn. | M.G.Co. 131st Inf. | M.G.Co. 132nd Inf. |
| 131st Inf. | 132nd Inf. | Adjutant |
| Q.M. | Subsistence Off. | A.P.M. |
| Area COMMANDANT, VIGNACOURT | Area Commandant, PONT REMY | |

MARCH TABLE TO ACCOMPANY F.O. No. 9, 33rd Div.

| SERIAL NO. | DATE | UNIT | FROM | TO | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | July 14 | 123rd M.G.Bn. | LONG AREA | VIGNACOURT | No restrictions as to time or route. Stage night of 14–15 July. Accomodation for 20 officers and 800 O.Rs. Billets from Area Commandant VIGNACOURT. |
| 2. | 15 | Serial No. 1. | VIGNACOURT | AUSTRALIAN Corps area. (QUERRIEU Woods H.19.d.2.8.) | |
| 3. | 16 | 122nd M.G.Bn. M.G.Co. 131st Inf. M.G.Co. 132nd Inf. | AUSTRALIAN and III Corps area. | VIGNACOURT | Stage night 16–17 July. No restrictions as to time or route. Accomodation for 20 officers and 800 O.Rs. Billets from Area Commandant, VIGNACOURT. |
| 4. | 17 | Serial No. 3. | VIGNACOURT | LONG AREA (EAUCOURT) | |

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
12th July 1918–11:00 A.M.

ORDERS:
No. 7

MAPS: 1:100,000 DIEPPE, ABBEVILLE, AMIENS, LENS sheets
1:40,000 62 D.

1. In compliance with F.O. 9, c.s., these Headquarters, the following moves will take place:

(a) 123rd M.G.Bn. by march from EAUCOURT to AUSTRALIAN CORPS Area, July 14th 1918, staging night 14/15 July at VIGNACOURT.

(b) 122nd M.G.Bn., M.G.Cos. 131st and 132nd Infantries from AUSTRALIAN CORPS Area to EAUCOURT, 16th July 1918, staging night 16/17 July at VIGNACOURT.

2. (a) Billeting party 123rd M.G.Bn. consisting of one officer and 4–O.R. will report to Area Commandant, VIGNACOURT, 13th July 1918. Similar party will report to Area Commandant, QUERRIEU, 14th July 1918.

(b) Billeting party from 122nd M.G.Bn., M.G.Cos. 131st and 132nd Infantries, consisting of one officer and 4–O.R. will report to Area Commandant, VIGNACOURT, 15th July 1918. Similar party will report to Area Commandant, EAUCOURT, 16th July 1918. Above parties will make all arrangements for accommodations of their respective units.

3. (a) The 123rd M.G.Bn. will be rationed to include 16th July 1918, prior to leaving EAUCOURT. From 17th July, exclusive, battalion will be administered by Australian Corps.

(b) The 122nd M.G.Bn. and M.G.Cos. 131st and 132nd Infantries will be rationed to include 17th July 1918, prior to movement. From 18th July, inclusive, rations will be drawn by them direct from railhead PONT REMY.

4. Four lorries will report to C.O. 123rd M.G.Bn., EAUCOURT, at 6:00 A.M., 14th July 1918, for transportation of heavy baggage. Two lorries will report to C.O., 122nd M.G.Bn., QUERRIEU Woods (H.19. central, sheet 62 D). One lorry to C.O. 131st M.G.Co. (CAILLOUX Wood, N.15.b.8.8.) One lorry to C.O., 132nd M.G.Co. (Wood west of ST. GRATIEN, B.20.b.4.6. Sheet 62 D) at 6:00 A.M., 16th July 1918, for transportation of heavy baggage.

The above lorries will proceed straight thru to ultimate destination without staging.

5. ACKNOWLEDGE.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Per: ROBERT L. COLLINS,
Lieut. Colonel, G–1

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
16th July 1918.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 10.

MAPS: 1:40,000 Sheets 57D and 62 D.

1. The units of this Division will begin service in the front line by platoons attached to the British 57th and 58th Division, commencing 17th July 1918. During this phase troops not in the front line will continue the training that will be prescribed by this office.

2. The 132nd Regt. and 2 Cos. 124th M.G.Bn. will occupy the BAIZIEUX System (Southern Sector) for 24 hours from 10:00 P.M. on the 16th inst. On the evening of the 17th inst., the 1st Battn., 132nd Regt., will proceed to the front system, under orders to be issued by the 58th Division, and will be attached by platoons to British Companies in the line for 48 hours. The 1st Battn., will be relieved by the 2nd Battn., on the night of the 19th-20th and the 2nd Battn., will be relieved by the 3rd Battn., on the night of the 21st—22nd under arrangements which will be notified later. The 2nd and 3rd Battn and the 124th M.G.Co.'s (less personnel to proceed to the front line) after completing their manning of the BAIZIEUX system on the 17th inst. will return to their Camps, under orders to be issued by these Headquarters.

The two Companies of the 124th M.G.Bn., affiliated to the 132nd Regt., will be attached to the 58th M.G.Bn., in the front system,

under arrangements to be made by the 58th Division direct with the C.O., 124th M.G.Bn.

3. The 131st Regt. and 2 Co.'s 124th M.G.Bn., will occupy the BAIZIEUX System (Northern Sector) for 24 hours from 9:00 p.m. on the 17th inst. On the evening of the 18th inst., the 1st Bn., 131st Regt., will proceed to the front system, under orders to be issued by the 47th Divn., and will be attached by platoons to British Companies in the line for 48 hours. The 1st Battn., will be relieved by the 2nd Battn., on the night of the 20th—21st, and the 2nd Battn., will be relieved by the 3rd Bn., on the night of the 22nd—23rd, under arrangements which will be notified later. The 2nd and 3rd Battns., and the 124th M.G.Co.'s, (less personnel proceeding to the front line) after completing their manning of the BAIZIEUX system on the 18th inst., will return to their Camps, under orders to be issued by these Headquarters.

The two Companies of the 124th M.G.Bn. affiliated to the 131st Regt., will be attached to the 47th M.G.Battn., in the front system under arrangements to be made by the 47th Division direct to the C.O., 124th M.G.Battn.

4. On completion of their attachment by platoons in the line, the 66th Inf. Brigade will be attached by Battns., to the Inf. Brigades in the line under orders to be issued later.

5. The 1st Battn., 108th U.S.Engineers will be attached to the Field Co.'s, R.E. of the 47th and 58th Division for tours of duty in the line, under orders to be issued by the Chief Engineer, III Corps.

6. Digging exercises for the ILLINOIS line will be carried out by the 66th Brigade, in accordance with the attached programme, and under orders to be issued later.

BELL
Major General.

SCHEDULE FOR 66TH BRIGADE.

| DATE | | 132ND REGIMENT | 131ST REGIMENT | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday | July 16th | March to BAIZIEUX Line (Southern Sector) and occupy it for 24 hours | Training in accordance with Divisional Schedule | Battalion Staffs accompany their Battalions and are accomodated at British Bn. Headquarter Regimental Commander & Staffs spend 48 hours in the line, under arrangements to be made direct by the 47th and 58th Divisions with the 66th American Brigade. |
| Wednesday | 17th | Troops return to Camp except 4 Cos. 1st Bn. who go into line by platoons with 58th Division | March to BAIZIEUX Line (Northern Sector) and occupy it for 24 hours from 9 p.m. | |
| Thursday | 18th | Training in accordance with Divisional Schedule | Troops return to Camp except 4 Cos. 1st Bn. who go into line by platoons with 47th Division. | |
| Friday | 19th | 4 Cos. 1st Bn. are relieved in the line by 4 Cos. 2nd Bn. 3rd Bn. continue digging exercise on the ILLINOIS Line | Divisional Schedule | |

SCHEDULE FOR 66TH BRIGADE (continued)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 20th | Divisional Schedule | 4 Cos. 1st Bn. are relieved in the line by 4 Cos. 2nd Bn. 3rd Bn. continue digging exercise on the ILLINOIS Line. | Brigade & Divl. Staffs will take the opportunity of visiting their troops while in the line. |
| Sunday | 21st | 4 Cos. 2nd Bn. are relieved in the line by 4 Cos. 3rd Bn. | Divisional Schedule | The attachment of the Cos. of the 124 M.G. Bn. to the M.G.Bns. of the 47th and 58th Divs. will be arranged direct by the 47th & 58th Divs. with O.C., 124 M.G.Bn. On 18th and 20th July. Tactical exercises for Divl. Bde. & Regtl. Staffs will be carried out by the B.G.G.S. |
| Monday | 22nd | 1st Bn. continue digging exercise on the ILLINOIS Line. | 4 Cos. 2nd Bn. are relieved in the line by 4 Cos. 3rd Bn. 1st Bn. continue digging exercise on the ILLINOIS Line. | |
| Tuesday | 23rd | 4 Cos. 3rd Bn. rejoin their Regt. 2nd Bn. continue digging exercise on the ILLINOIS Line. 1st Bn. goes into the line as a Bn. with the 58th Div. | Divisional Schedule | |
| Wednesday | 24th | Divisional Schedule | 4 Cos. 3rd Bn. rejoin their Regt. 2nd Bn. continue digging exercise on the ILLINOIS Line. 1st Bn. goes into the line as a Bn. with the 47th Division. | |

ORDERS: No. 9

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
18th July, 1918. P.M.

1. Lorries as per attached table will be provided to assist in reliefs of battalions attached to British Divisions in the line under Field Orders #10, c.s., these Headquarters.
The number of lorries provided are based on figures submitted by the 131st and 132nd Infantry Regiments as shown below and these figures must not be exceeded.
132nd Infantry.....Each Battalion 20 Officers 742 O.R.
131st Infantry.....1st Battalion 13 Officers 835 O.R.
2nd Battalion 13 Officers 808 O.R.
3rd Battalion 13 Officers 854 O.R.
2. The digging exercise proposed for the 1st Battalion 132nd Infantry on 22nd July in table issued with Field Order #10 will not now take place as the battalion will probably march to BAIZIEUX Line on that date.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff, C. of S.
Per: ROBERT L. COLLINS,
Lt. Colonel, Infantry, G–1.

TABLE TO ACCOMPANY ORDERS No. 9, 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F., 18th July, 1918.

| ITEM NO. | DATE (1) | UNIT (2) | EMBUSSING POINT (3) | DEBUSSING POINT (4) | NO. OF LORRIES (5) | REMARKS (6) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | JULY 19th | 2nd Bn. 132nd Reg. | MOLLIENS-BEAUCOURT Road Head of column facing E. at B.9.8.1.-8:30 P.M. | Head of Column facing S at X Rds. C.16. a. 49. | 31. | Route BEAUCOURT-CONTAY. Park night 19/20 at debussing point. |
| 2. | 20th | 1st Bn. 132nd Reg. | As for Item No. 1 Column 4: Time 1:00 A.M. or later. | MOLLIENS-BEAUCOURT Rd. facing W. Tail of Column at B.9. b.8.1. | 31. | Via. BÉTHENCOURT MONTIGNY. |
| 3. | 20th | 2nd Bn. 131st Reg. | VILLERS BOCAGE-MOLLIENS rd. facing E. tail of column at X Rds. A.12.a.9.7. 8:30 P.M. | Head of Column at X. Rds. HÉNENCOURT facing S.E. | 34. | Via. BEAUCOURT-CONTAY - WARLOY Park night 20/21st at debussing point. |
| 4. | 21st. | 1st Bn. 131st Reg. | As for serial No. 3, Col. 4, Time 1:00 A.M. or later. | HÉRISSART - RUBEMPRÉ Rd. Hd. of Column at RUBEMPRÉ X Rds. | 34. | Via. BAIZIEUX-WARLOY - CONTAY -HÉRISSART. |
| 5. | 21st. | 3rd Bn. 132nd Reg. | As for Item No. 1 | As for Item No. 1 | 31. | |
| 6. | 22nd | 2nd Bn. 132nd Reg. | As for Item No. 2 | As for Item No. 2 | 31. | |
| 7. | 22nd | 3rd Bn. 131st Reg. | As for Item No. 3 | As for Item No. 3 | 35. | |
| 8. | 23rd | 2nd Bn. 131st Reg. | As for Item No. 4. | As for Item No. 4. | 34. | |
| 9. | 23rd/24th | 3rd Bn. 132nd Reg. | CONTAY - FRANVILLERS Rd. Hd. of Column facing S. at X Rds. C. 16.a.4.9.-12 m.n. | MOLLIENS - BEAUCOURT Rd. facing W. Tail of Col. at B.9. b.8.1. | 31. | Via. MONTIGNY. |
| 10. | 24th/25th. | 3rd Bn. 131st Reg. | HÉNENCOURT-BAIZIEUX Rd. facing W. Tail of column at W. edge of HÉNENCOURT 12 midnight. | HÉRISSART - RUBEMPRÉ Rd. head of column at RUBEMPRÉ X RDS. | 35. | Route as for Item No. 4. |

*Secret*

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
16th July 1918. 11:00 A.M.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 11.

MAPS: 1:100,000 ABBEVILLE, DIEPPE, AMIENS, LENS.
1:40,000 Sheet 62 D.

1. (a) By arrangement with the Fourth Army, B.E.F., and in consultation with the Australian Corps, the 65th Brigade (less 123rd M.G.Bn.) and 129th Field Ambulance Co., will move by marching to the Australian Corps Area, commencing 17th July 1918.

(b) The move will be made in accordance with the attached march table.

(c) There are no restrictions as to time or route.

2. On the arrival of the Brigade in the Australian Corps Area, Machine Gun Companies, 129th and 130th Inf. will be available in case of necessity to occupy positions in the Army Line.

3. Standing orders No. 358 Fourth Army governing distances between units on the march will be observed.

4. Billeting parties will precede the troops to Staging Area under instructions from G–1.

5. ACKNOWLEDGE.

BELL,
Major General.

Copies to:

Commanding General
Chief of Staff
G–1, 2, 3,
II Corps, American E.F.
III Corps, B.E.F.
Australian Corps
65th Inf. Brig.
66th Inf. Brig.
108th F.S.Bn.
108th Engrs.
108th Train Hq. and M.P.
108th Sanitary Train.
Surgeon
Adjutant
Q. M.
Subsistence Officer
Ordnance Officer
War Diary
Inspector
File
Area Commandant BELLOY-SUR-SOMME
Area Commandant ALLONVILLE
Area Commandant PONT REMY

*Secret* MARCH TABLE TO ACCOMPANY F.O. No. 11, 33RD DIV., 16th July, 1918.

| SERIAL NO. | DATE | UNITS | FROM | TO | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 17th July | Hdqrs. 65th Brig. 129th Inf. 129th Amb. Co. | LONG Area | ST. OUEN Area (Forêt Sub-Area). | Billets in the ST. OUEN Area* (Forêt Sub-Area) will be obtained from Area Commandant, BELLOY-sur-SOMME. Additional accomodation for 65th Bde. H.Q., available at BELLOY-sur-SOMME. |
| 2. | 18th July | Serial No. 1. | ST. OUEN Area (Forêt Sub-Area). | Australian Corps Area Staging Camp, south of ALLONVILLE, G.18. c. | Further orders to be issued by Australian Corps at Allonville. |
| 3. | 18th July | 130th Inf. | LONG Area | ST. OUEN Area (Forêt Sub-Area.) | Serial No. 1. |
| 4. | 19th July | Serial No. 3. | ST. OUEN Area (Forêt Sub-Area.) | Serial 2. | Serial No. 2. |

ORDERS: No. 8.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.,
16 July, 1918–11:30 A.M.

MAPS: 1:100,000 ABBEVILLE, DIEPPE, AMIENS.
1:40,000 Sheet 62 D

1. In compliance with Field Orders No. 11, c.s., these headquarters, the 65th Infantry Brigade (less 123rd M.G.Bn.) and 129th Field Ambulance Company will move by marching from LONG Area to the AUSTRALIAN CORPS Area, commencing 17 July, 1918.

2. Billeting parties will report to area commandants as follows:—

| ORGANIZATION | DATE AND PLACE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 16 July | 17 July | 18 July | 19 July |
| Hq. 65th Brigade 129th F.A.Co. | Belloy-sur-Somme | Allonville | | |
| 129th Infantry | Belloy-sur-Somme | Allonville | Camon | |
| 130th Infantry | | Belloy-sur-Somme | Allonville | Querrieu |

3. Lorries for heavy baggage will report as follows:

| Organization | No. of Lorries | Date | Report | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hq. 65th Brigade | 1 | 17 July 6 A.M. | Francières | Allonville |
| 129th F.A.Co. | 2 | 17 July 6 A.M. | Famechon | Allonville |
| 129th Infantry | 6<br>4<br>4 | 17 July<br>6 A.M. | Gorenflos<br>Bussel–Bussus<br>Yaucourt. | Camon |
| 130th Infantry | 6<br>4 | 18 July<br>6 A.M. | Ailly-le-Haut-Clocher<br>Villers-sur-Ailly.<br>Bellancourt. | Querrieu |

4. (a) Hq. 65th Brigade, 129th F. A. Co. and 129th Infantry, prior to move will be rationed to include 19 July, 1918.

(b) 130th Infantry, prior to move, will be rationed to include 20 July, 1918.

(c) Thereafter above units will be administered by Australian Corps.

5. Railhead to include 19 July — Pont Remy
Thereafter — Ailly-sur-Somme

6. All British tentage in the Long Area will be turned over to town commandants, and under no conditions will tentage be moved to the Australian Area.

7. Acknowledge.

By Command of Major General Bell:

W. K. Naylor,
Colonel, General Staff, C. of S.
per Robert L. Collins, Lieut. Col. Inf. G–1

Message to 65th Brigade
129th Ambulance Co.
G3/248 16th

65 Brigade plus 129 Ambulance Company will move by marching to Australian Corps Area commencing 17 July aea 129 Inf. 129 Ambulance Co. Hdqrs 65 Brig. will march July 17, staging St. Ouen Area Forêt Sub-area aea 130 Inf. will march 18 July, staging as above night 18–19 July aaa [sic] Detailed orders follow

33 Div. C. L. Sampson
Maj., G–3

*Secret*

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.,
21st July, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 12

MAPS: 1:20,000 SENLIS

1. The 66th Brigade will be attached to the troops of the 18th, 47th and 58th Divisions in the front Systems, in accordance with the attached table.

2. Each Battalion will do a tour of four days in the Front System, relieving a Front Line Battalion of one of the English Brigades in the line. An American Battalion will invariably relieve an English Battalion.

3. March of the Battalions to and from the Front Line will be made by staging in the BAIZIEUX System. Battalions will occupy a Sector of the *Front Line* trenches in the BAIZIEUX System within their respective Regimental Sectors. Marches to the BAIZIEUX System may be made in the late afternoon or early evening, the Battalion marching by smaller units with distances.

4. Movements of Battalions forward from the BAIZIEUX System into the Front Line and return to the BAIZIEUX System will be carried out under orders of the English Division Command.

5. The English Battalions relieved by this arrangement will be withdrawn to a position west of the BAIZIEUX–WARLOY System and in the event of an order to man Battle Stations will act as a reserve to the 66th Brigade and will come under orders of the Division.

6. During this period, guns and teams of 124th M.G. Bn. will relieve M.G.'s of Front Line Divisions for periods of four days. The decision of the number of guns to be relieved will rest with the G.O.C. Front Line Division concerned, who will issue the necessary orders for the relief.

7. One-third of the gun teams of the Trench Mortar Platoons will be sent forward with each Battalion for attachment to T.M. Batteries. Mortars will not be taken.

8. The attachment of 1st Bn. 108th Engineers will be continued as laid down in III Corps O.O. 282.

9. On the completion of the attachment by Bns., Regiments of the 66th Inf. Brigade will relieve Brigades in the line under orders to be issued later.

10. ACKNOWLEDGE.

BELL,
Major General.

Copies to:
II Corps,
III Corps,
18th Division,
47th Division,
58th Division,
66th Brigade,
65th Brigade,
108th Engineers,
108th F.S.Bn.,
G–1, 2, 3.
Inspector,
Signal Officer,
Subsistence Officer,
Q.M.
Adjutant,
Surgeon,
War Diary,
A.P.M.

TABLE OF ATTACHMENT BY COMPLETE BATTALIONS OF 66TH AMERICAN BRIGADE DIVISIONS IN LINE.

Issued with F. O. 12, 33rd Div.

| DATE | 132 Regiment (Southern Div. Sector) | 131 Regiment (Northern Div. Sect.) |
|---|---|---|
| JULY 22nd. | 1st Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line | |
| 23rd. | 1st Bn. goes into Line | 1st Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line |
| 24th. | | 1st Bn. goes into Line |
| 25th. | | |
| 26th. | 2nd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | |
| 27th. | 1st Bn. relieved by 2nd Bn. and marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | 2nd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line |
| 28th. | 1st Bn. returns to Camp. | 1st Bn. relieved by 2nd Bn. and marches to BAIZIEUX Line. |
| 29th. | | |
| 30th. | 1st Bn. digging exercise in Illinois line.<br>3rd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | |
| 31st. | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | 3rd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line |

| Date | 132 Regiment (Southern Div. Sector) | 131 Regiment (Northern Div. Sect.) |
|---|---|---|
| August 1st. | 2nd Bn. returns to Camp. 18th Division relieve[d] | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to Baizieux Line. |
| 2nd. | 58th Division in Right. Sector. | 2nd Bn. returns to Camp. |
| 3rd. | | |
| 4th. | 3rd Bn. marches to Baizieux Line | |
| 5th. | 3rd Bn. returns to Camp | 3rd Bn. marches to Baizieux Line |
| 6th. | | 3rd Bn. returns to Camp |
| 7th. | | |
| 8th. | | |
| 9th. | One Bde. 18th Division relieved by 132nd Regt. | |
| 10th. | | One Bde. 47th Division relieved by 131st Regiment. |

33rd Division, American E. F.
31st July, 1918.

*Secret.*
Field Orders:
No. 13.

Map: 1:20,000 Senlis

1. During the period 31st July to 14th August the 66th Brigade will be attached by Battalions to Brigades of the left and Center Divisions, III Corps, in the front system in accordance with attached table.

2. Each Battalion will do a tour of four days in the front system.

3. March of Battalions to the front line will be made by staging in the Baizieux System. Battalions will occupy a sector of the *Front Line* trench in the Baizieux System within their respective

regimental sector. Marches forward to the BAIZIEUX System will be made in the late afternoon or early evening, conforming to the requirements of standing orders IV Army.

4. Battalions, on the day following night of relief, will return to camp by marching.

5. Movement of Battalions to and from the Front Line System, east of the BAIZIEUX System, will be carried out under orders of the English Division concerned.

6. The 124th M. G. Bn. will, on completion of their present attachment, revert to their normal rôle of manning the BAIZIEUX Line in case of an order "Man Battle Stations" and will continue their training.

7. Advance parties, consisting of Bn. Comdr., 1 Officer each Co. 1 Signal Officer and 1 Supply Officer, will report to the Hqrs. of the Division to which they are attached at 9:00 A.M. on the day prior to the date of movement in to the front line.

8. ACKNOWLEDGE.

BELL
Major General.

Copies to:

| | |
|---|---|
| II Corps, | Inspector, |
| III Corps, | Signal Officer, |
| 47th Div., | Sub Officer, |
| 58th Div., | Q. M., |
| 18th Div., | Adjt., |
| 66th Brig., (10) | Surgeon, |
| 65th Brig., | A. P. M., |
| 108th Engrs., | Aide, |
| 108th F.S.Bn., | Gas Officer, |
| G-1, 2, | War Diary. |

TABLE OF ATTACHMENT BY BATTALIONS OF THE 66TH BRIGADE TO FRONT LINE DIVISIONS TO ACCOMPANY FIELD ORDERS No. 13, 33RD DIVISION.

| DATE | 132ND INFANTRY (CENTER DIV. SECTOR) | 131ST INFANTRY (LEFT DIV. SECTOR) |
|---|---|---|
| JULY 31 | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to Camp.<br>1st Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | 3rd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. |
| AUGUST 1 | 1st Bn. goes into line. | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to Camp.<br>1st Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. |
| 2 | | 1st Bn. goes into Line. |
| 3 | | |

| | 132ND INFANTRY | 131ST INFANTRY |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | 3rd Bn. marches to Camp.<br>2nd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | |
| 5 | 1st Bn. relieved by 2nd Bn. and marches to Camp. | 2nd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line<br>3rd Bn. marches to Camp. |
| 6 | | 1st Bn. relieved by 2nd Bn. and marches to Camp. |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | 3rd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | |
| 9 | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to Camp. | 3rd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. |
| 10 | | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to Camp. |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | 3rd Bn. marches to Camp. | |
| 14 | | 3rd Bn. marches to Camp. |

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.,
31st July, 1918.

Addendum to FIELD ORDER No. 13, 33rd Division.

Re. paragraph 4. Upon relief Bn. Comdrs. should arrange to withdraw their units to the general vicinity of the BAIZIEUX Line; to have the units met at the rendezvous by rolling kitchens and hot breakfasts served to their men. Ample time should be given to the men for sleep and rest, and the march on to camp to be resumed when this has been accomplished. There are no restrictions as to the hour of arrival at Camp. Standing orders for movement of troops in the forward area will be complied with.

BELL:
Major General.

66th Brig. (10)
File

33rd Division, American E. F.,
31st July, 1918.

*Secret.*
*Amended Copy.*
Field Orders:
No. 13.
Map: 1:20,000 Senlis

1. During the period 31st July to 14th August the 66th Brigade will be attached by Battalions to Brigades of the Left and Center Divisions, III Corps, in the front system in accordance with attached table.
2. Each Battalion will do a tour of four days in the front system.
3. March of Battalions to the front line will be made by staging in the Baizieux System. Battalions will occupy a sector of the *Front Line* trench in the Baizieux System within their respective regimental sector. Marches forward to the Baizieux System will be made in the late afternoon or early evening, conforming to the requirements of standing orders IV Army.
4. Battalions, on the day following night of relief, will return to camp by marching.
5. Movement of Battalions to and from the Front Line system, east of the Baizieux System, will be carried out under orders of the English Division concerned.
6. The 124th M. G. Bn. will, on completion of their present attachment revert to their normal role of manning the Baizieux Line in case of an order "Man Battle Stations" and will continue their training.
7. Advance parties, consisting of Bn. Comdr., 1 officer each Company 1 N.C.O., each platoon, 1 Signal Officer, 1 Supply Officer and Runners will report to the Hdqrs. of the Brigade to which they are attached on the day prior to the date of movement into the front line. Arrangements as to hour and place to be made direct by Bn. Comdr. with Brigade concerned.
8. Acknowledge.

Bell.
Major General.

Copies to:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| II Corps | | 108th F.S.Bn. | A. P. M. |
| III Corps | | G–1, 2. | Aide |
| 47th Div. | | Inspector | Gas Officer |
| 58th Div. | | Signal Officer | War Diary |
| 18th Div. | | Sub. Officer | 12th Div. |
| 66th Brigade. | (10) | Q. M. | |
| 65th Brigade. | | Adjt. | |
| 108th Engineers | | Surgeon | |

AMENDED COPY OF

TABLE OF ATTACHMENT BY BATTALIONS OF THE 66TH BRIGADE TO FRONT LINE DIVISIONS TO ACCOMPANY FIELD ORDERS No. 13, 33RD DIVISION.

| DATE | 132ND INFANTRY (CENTER DIV. SECTOR) | 131ST INFANTRY (LEFT DIV. SECTOR.) |
|---|---|---|
| JULY 31 | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to camp.<br>1st Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | 3rd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. |
| AUGUST 1 | 1st Bn. goes into Line. | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to camp. |
| 2. | | 1st Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. |
| 3 | | 1st Bn. goes into line. |
| 4. | 3rd Bn. marches to camp.<br>2nd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | |
| 5. | 1st Bn. relieved by 2nd Bn. and marches to camp. | 3rd Bn. marches to camp. |
| 6. | | 2nd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. |
| 7. | | 1st Bn. relieved by 2nd Bn. and marches to camp. |
| 8. | 3rd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. | |
| 9. | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to camp. | |
| 10. | | 3rd Bn. marches to BAIZIEUX Line. |
| 11. | | 2nd Bn. relieved by 3rd Bn. and marches to camp. |
| 12. | | |
| 13. | 3rd Bn. marches to camp. | |

| | 132ND INFANTRY (CENTER DIV. SECTOR) | 131ST INFANTRY (LEFT DIV. SECTOR) |
|---|---|---|
| 14. | | |
| 15. | | 3rd Bn. marches to camp. |

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.,
3rd August, 1918.

G–3/229.

Addendum to FIELD ORDER No. 13, 33RD DIVISION.

1. The attachment of Battalions of 66th Inf. Brig. to Divisions in the line will be completed as under.
2. Table issued with Field Order No. 13 (amended copy) is cancelled from the dates on which the Battalions at present in the line complete their period of attachment.
3. The 66th Inf. Brig. and 124th M. G. Bn. will be concentrated in MOLLIENS-au-BOIS—PIERREGOT area by 6th August and will be prepared to move to the area now occupied by the 65th Brig.
4. ACKNOWLEDGE.

BELL.
Major General.

Distribution:
To recipients of F. O. 13.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.
5th August, 1918.

*Secret*

FIELD ORDERS: }
No. 14 }

MAP: 1:40.000 – 57 D and 62 D

1. Under Orders III Corps, the 65th Brigade will be transferred to the III Corps Area on the 6th August.

2. The 122nd M. G. Bn. and M. G. Cos., 131st and 132 Inf., will join this Division in the III Corps Area on 8th August under separate orders.

3. The 33rd Division is placed under orders of the G. O. C. 47th Div.

4. The 66th Brig. will take over the front now held by the 37th Brig. (Left Brig. Left Center Division, III Corps) as far South as E.20.d.2.1 on the night 7/8 August, under orders G. O. C. 47th Div., in consultation G. O. C. 12th Division. The Regtl. M. G. Cos., 65th Brig. are available to relieve Machine Guns of the 12th Div. in this area.

5. The 65th Brig. will continue its training in the line under orders G. O. C. 47th Div. Details later.

6. The 124th M. G. Bn. will relieve the two Cos., 50th M. G. Bn., 47th and 12th Divisional Areas, under orders G. O. C. 47th Div. in consultation G.O.C., 12th Div. on 6/7th August.

7. Moves will take place as in attached table.

8. G. O. C. 47th Div. will take over command of Area from their present Southern boundary as far South as the Ancre at midnight 7/8th August. Southern boundary Left Division will be East and West line along grid line, separating squares E.19 and 25 with FRANVILLERS-ROUND WOOD and BÉHENCOURT inclusive in the Left Center Division.

9. Orders for administrative arrangements will be issued separately by C–1.

10. ACKNOWLEDGE.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

II Corps
C. G. 33rd Div.
C. of S.
G–1, 2.
Div. Adjt.
Div. Inspr.
Div. Q.M.
Div. OO.
Div. Surg. (3)
C. O. 108th Engrs.
122nd M. G. Bn.
Div. Sig. O.
A. P. M.
Div. Gas. Off.
Div. Billeting Off.
Subsistence Officer.

III Corps
47th Div.
12th Div.
C. G. 65th Brig. (5)
C. G. 66th Brig. (5)
War Diary.

MOVE TABLE ATTACHED TO F. O. No. 14, 33RD DIVISION, A.M. E.F.

| SERIAL NO. (1) | DATE (2) | UNIT (3) | FROM (4) | TO (5) | ROUTE (6) | RELIEVING (7) | REMARKS (8) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Aug. 8 | 129th Inf. 129th Amb. Co. | Staging Cp. ALLONVILLE G.18.c | 47th Div. Area | ALLONVILLE BEAUCOURT | | To march at 4:00 P.M. Intervals of 500 yards will be maintained between Infantry and M.G.Cos. and between transports of Battalions. |
| 2. | 6 | 123rd M.G.Bn. | QUERRIEU WOODS | Serial No. 1 | Serial 1. | | Serial 1. |
| 3. | Night 6–7 | 2 Bns. 132nd Infantry | MOLLIENS WOODS | ROUND WD. C.20. b. | No restrictions | 2 Bns. 36th Brig. | To march at 8.30 P.M. Intervals as in IV Army Routine Orders No. 2039 will be observed. |
| 4. | 6–7 | 2 Bns. 130 Inf. | BOIS de MAI | MOLLIENS WOOD | ALLONVILLE BEAUCOURT road to cross roads B.21.a 9.4 MOLLIENS WOOD | | Serial 3. |
| 5. | 6–7 | 124th M.G.Bn. | MOLLIENS WOOD | 12th & 47th Div. Area | Serial 3. | 2 M.G.Cos. 50th M.G. Bn. | Serial 3. |
| 6. | Night 7–8 | Hq. 65 Brig. | ALLONVILLE | ÉBART FARM C.c. 2.5 | Serial 3. | Hq. 30th Brig. | After completion of relief of 36th Brig. |
| 7. | 7–8 | 1 Bn. 132nd Inf. | MOLLIENS WOODS | BAIZIEUX LAVIÉVILLE Line | Serial 3 | 1 Bn. 36th Brig. | Serial 3 |
| 8. | 7–8 | 130th Inf. (less 2 Bns.) | BOIS de MAI | MOLLIENS WOOD | Serial 4 | | Serial 3 |
| 9. | 7–8 | 132nd Inf. (less 1 Bn.) | ROUND WOOD | Front Line | Serial 3 | 37th Brig. | Serial 3 |

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.
August 8th, 1918.

G–3

Amendment to FIELD ORDERS No. 14, 33RD DIVISION.

1. Paragraph 3 amended to read as follows:

33rd Division, (less 131st Inf.) is placed under orders G.O.C. 47th Division. 131st Inf. will be held in Corps reserve and will be situated as under:

Hq.....Pierregot.
1 Bn.....Pierregot.
2 Bns.....Vicinity of Baizieux.

Bell
Major General.

Distribution:
To all recipients of Field Order No. 14.

HLC–aea–hr
G–1 33rd Division, American E.F.
7th August, 1918.

Orders:
No. 11

I. The following administrative instructions are issued in connection with the moves being made pursuant to F. O. # 14, c.s., this division.

1. Supplies: No change—orders concerning new refilling points will be issued later.

2. Ammunition: Troops in forward area will draw S.A.A. and grenades from 47th Division Dump, Contay Siding U.21,c.6.8.

3. Baths: Following baths will be taken over by units named who will arrange for their working under direction of Division Bath Officer:
Pierregot.....131st Infantry
Agincourt.....129th Infantry
Bois Robert.....131st Infantry
Baizieux P. of W. Cage...132nd Infantry

4. Traffic Control: The A.P.M., 33rd Division, will take over all Traffic Control Posts in the area taken over from the 12th Division by 132nd Infantry.
A. P. M. will get in touch with A.P.M., 47th Division, who is located at Contay.

5. Stores: Ammunition Dumps, Trench and Area Stores (including fireworks, water tins, extra water-bottles, reserves of ammunition, water and rations, tarpaulins for covering ammunition) will be turned over by the 12th Division to 132nd Infantry on relief of sector. Copies of receipts will be forwarded to G–1, 33rd Division, and "Q", 47th Division.

6. Cemeteries: Following units will detail 1 N.C.O. and 1 O.R. each to take over charge of following cemeteries:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bavelincourt | C.7.central | 129th Infantry |
| Bresle Wood | D.8.d.1.8. | 131st Infantry |
| Albert Road | D.17.1.5.4. | 132nd Infantry |
| Laviéville | D.2.d.3.4. | 132nd Infantry |
| Point 106 | D.2.d.5.1. | 132nd Infantry |

7. Town Major: 1st Lieutenant Oliver J. Sheehy, Hq. 66th Inf. Brig., is detailed as Town Major, Baizieux, relieving Lieutenant McCracken, 12th Division. All transfers of duties to take place at noon 8th instant.

8. Horse Standings:
131st Infantry.....Contay
132nd Infantry.....Baizieux

9. Q.M.Stores: Following organizations will take over Q. M. Stores as indicated:
131st Infantry.....Contay
132nd Infantry.....Baizieux

10. Medical Arrangements: The O.C., 130th Provisional Field Ambulance will take over the existing Medical arrangements in the forward Area from the O. C., 38th Field Ambulance, together with the undermentioned R.A.M.C. Posts:—
Bearer Relay Post.....D.17.a.5.4.
Advanced Dressing Station..D.15.d.9.2.
Walking Wounded Collecting Post.....D.19.d.5.4.
Artillery Post–Bresle.....D.15.a.5.4.
The R. A. M. C. Bearers at these posts and at the R.A.P's D.18.c.8.2. and D.12.d.4.6. will be relieved by a corresponding number of bearers from the 130th Provisional Field Ambulance.
Any surplus Medical Stores at the R.A.P.s, R.A.M.C., Bearer Relay Posts and the advanced Dressing Station will be taken over by the O.C., 130th Provisional Field Ambulance, and copies of receipts for such forwarded to this office.
Details of reliefs will be arranged direct between O.C.s concerned.
Reliefs will be completed by 8:00 p.m. 7th August.
Completion of reliefs to be notified to this office.
Sick and wounded from the new portion of the 47th (London) Division Front will be evacuated by motor ambulance cars of the

130th Provisional Field Ambulance to the Main Dressing Station.
VADENCOURT CHATEAU.
Sick of troops of the 33rd American Division in the BACK AREA will be collected by the 129th Provisional Field Ambulance.
By Command of Major General BELL:
WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
5th August, 1918.

*Secret*
FIELD ORDERS:
No. 15
MAP: 1:100.000 VIGNACOURT.
1:40, 000 62 d

1. The 122nd M. G. Bn., and M. G. Cos., 131st and 132 Inf. Regt. will march from the LONG Area to rejoin their units in the III Corps Area on 7th and 8th August under command of the senior officer present with those units.

2. (a) These troops will march on the 7th August from EAUCOURT to VIGNACOURT, staging at VIGNACOURT.
Route: EAUCOURT—FLIXÉCOURT—VIGNACOURT.
Intervals of one-half hour will be maintained between companies.
No restrictions as to time.
(b) On 8th August march will be resumed to destinations as follows:
122nd M.G.Bn. to MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS.
131st M.G.Bn. to BOIS de MAI.
132nd M.G.Co. to MOLLIENS WOOD.
No restrictions as to time or routes.

3. Advance billeting parties will precede the column by 24 hours, obtaining accomodations for their units from the respective Area Commandants.

4. (a) Railheads:
PONT REMY to 6th August, 18, inclusive.
VIGNACOURT from 7th August, 18, inclusive.
(b) Organizations will be rationed to include 8th August prior to marching. Rations for 9th August will be drawn evening of 8th instant from supply dumps as follows:
122nd M.G.Bn.....MOLLIENS WOODS.
131st M.G.Co.....ALLONVILLE.

132nd M.G.Co.....Molliens Woods.

5. Acknowledge.

Bell,
Major General.

Distribution:
II Corps,
C.G., 33rd Div.,
C. of S.
G-1,
G-2,
Div. Adjt.,
Div. Insp.,
Div. Q.M.,
122nd M.G.Bn.,
A.P.M.,
Div. Billeting Off.,
III Corps,
Brig. Adj., 66th Brig.,
131st Inf.,
131st Inf., M.G.Co.,

Area Commandants:
Vignacourt.
Molliens-au-Bois.
Allonville.

33rd Division, American E. F.,
6th August, 1918.

G3

Amendment to Field Order No. 15.

1. Paragraph 2, sub-par (a) is amended to read as follows:
On 8th August march will be resumed to destinations as follows
122nd M. G. Bn. to Molliens-au-Bois
131st M. G. Co. to Pierregot.
132nd M. G. Co. to Contay.
Billets for 132nd M. G. Co. to be obtained from 47th Div. "Q".
No restrictions as to time or route.

Bell
Major General.

Distribution:
To all recipients of Field Order No. 15.

No.....5.....
33rd Division, American E. F.
21st August, 1918–3:00 p.m.

*Secret*
Field Orders:
No. 16.

Maps: 1:40,000 France. Sheets 62 D. – 62 E.

1. This Division (less Artillery, Ammunition and Supply Trains) is being transferred to another Army.

2. The move will be made by rail; duration of journey two days.

3. (a) The Division will entrain, commencing 23rd August, in accordance with entraining table and instructions to be issued later.

(b) Entraining stations will be as follows:

VIGNACOURT
ST. ROCH (A)
ST. ROCH (B)
LONGEAU

(c) Responsibility for detailed arrangements regarding march to entraining stations and loading at the railway stations will be under the following officers:

For troops entraining at VIGNACOURT and ST. ROCH (A) —C.G. 65th Brig.

For troops entraining at LONGEAU and ST. ROCH (B) —C.G. 66th Brig.

All movement by road will be governed by standing orders No. 358 IV Army.

(d) Orders for detrainment and allotment of billets will be issued to units upon arrival in the new area.

(e) Billeting parties will travel under instructions to be issued by G–1.

4. For administrative details regarding supply and evacuation of sick and wounded see G–1 order.

5. (a) Div. Hdqrs. at MOLLIENS-au-BOIS will close at 6 P.M. 24th August.

(b) A representative of the Divisional Staff will be present thereafter at VIGNACOURT (Office with Area Commandant) until entrainment is completed. Report will be made by wire direct to G–3 II Corps upon departure of the last unit.

6. ACKNOWLEDGE.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. | 1. | II Corps, | |
| | 2. | C.G. 33rd Div. | |
| | 3. | G–1 | |
| | 4. | G–2 | |
| | 5. | Div. Adjt. | |
| | 6. | Div. Insp. | |
| 7– | 8. | Div. Q.M. | |
| | 9. | Div. O.O. | |
| 10–11. | | Div. Surgeon. | |
| | 12. | C.O. 108th Engrs. | |
| | 13. | C.O. Trains | |
| | 14. | C.O. Div. M.G.Bn. | |
| | 15. | C.O. F.S. Bn. | |
| | 16. | A. P. M. | |
| | 17. | C.O. Hq. Troop | |
| | 18. | Div. Billeting Off. | |
| | 19. | Y.M.C.A. | |
| 20–34. | | C.G. 65th Brig. | |
| 35–49. | | C.G. 66th Brig. | |
| | 50. | Sanitary Train. | |
| | 51. | IV Army B.E.F. | |
| | 52. | III Corps, B.E.F. | |
| | 53. | Australian Corps. | |
| | 54. | War Dairy | |

## Entraining Table
## 33rd Division — Annex

Entraining Stations:
A—Longeau
B—St. Roch (A)
C—St. Roch (B)
D—Vignacourt

| Train number from stations. | | | | Units | Hour of departure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | | |
| | 1 | | | No. 1 Bn. 129th Inf. less Co. D. & Cooker, Outpost sec. F.S. Bn. | 24th Aug. 1:52 |
| 2 | | | | No. 1 Bn. 132nd Inf. less Co. D & Cooker, Outpost sec. F.S. Bn. | 2:28 |
| | | 3 | | No. 1 Bn. 131st Inf. (Complete) Outpost Sec. F.S. Bn..... | 3:52 |
| | | | 4 | No. 1 Bn. 130th Inf. less Co. D, & Cooker, Outpost sec. F.S. Bn. | 4:11 |
| | 5 | | | 129th Inf. Hq. & Hq. Co., Supply Co., M.G.Co., Med. & Ord. Det. | 5:52 |
| 6 | | | | Hq. 132nd Inf. & H.Q. Co., Supply Co., M.G. Co., M.G. Co., Med. & Ord. Detchts. | 6:28 |
| | | 7 | | H.Q. 131st Inf. & H.Q. Co., Supply Co., M.G. Co., Med. & Ord. Detachments | 7:52 |
| | | | 8 | Div. H.Q. & H.Q. Troop, F.S.Bn. less Outpost Sec. Div. Med. S Sup. Personnel | 8:11 |
| | 9 | | | No. 2 Bn. 129th Inf. less H. Co. & Cooker | 9:52 |
| 10 | | | | No. 2 Bn., 132nd Inf. less H. Co. & Cooker | 10:28 |
| | | 11 | | No. 2 Bn. 131st Inf. (Complete) 66th Brig. Hq. | 11:52 |
| | | | 12 | H.Q. 130th Inf. Supply Co., M.G.Co., Med. & Ord. Detchts. | 12:11 |
| | 13 | | | No. 3 Bn. 129th Inf. less M.Co. & Cooker | 13:52 |
| 14 | | | | No. 3 Bn. 132nd Inf. (Complete) | 14:28 |
| | | 15 | | No. 3 Bn. 131st Inf. (Complete) | 15:52 |
| | | | 16 | No. 2 Bn. 130th Inf. less Co. H, 65th Brig. H.Q. | 16:11 |
| | 17 | | | D. & H. Cos. 129th Inf. & Cookers, 108th Eng. Train less 4 G. S. Wgns. & teams. | 17:52 |
| 18 | | | | H.Q. 124th M.G.Bn. and ½ 124th M.G.Bn. D. Co., 132nd Inf. & Cooker. | 18:28 |

| TRAIN NUMBER FROM STATIONS | | | | UNIT | HOUR OF DEPARTURE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | | |
| | | 19 | | 1st Bn. 108th Engineers. | 19:52 |
| | | | 20 | No. 3 Bn. 130th Inf. less Co. M. | 20:11 |
| | 21 | | | M. Co., 129th Inf. & Cooker. 4 G.S. Wgns. & teams, 108th Engr. Tn., 129th Field Amb., H.Q.108th Engrs., H.Q. Co. Med. & Ord. Detchts. | 21:52 |
| 22 | | | | ½ 124th M.G.Bn. H.Q. 132nd Inf. & Cooker, Mob. Vet. Sec. | 22:28 |
| | | 23 | | 2nd Bn. 108th Engineers. | 23:52 |
| | | | 24 | 108th Train H.Q. & M.P., 123rd M. G. Bn. | 25th Aug. 0:11 |
| | 25 | | | C. & D. Cos., 123rd M.G.Bn., with all casuals. | 1:52 |
| 26 | | | | H.Q. & Cos. A. &B, 123rd M.G.Bn., with all casuals Co. M,130th Infantry. | 2:28 |
| | | | 27 | D. & H. Cos., 130th Inf., 130th Field Ambulance. | 4:11 |

NOTE: Each Battalion wll take 4 of the G.S. wagons pertaining to the Supply Company of each regiment, in addition to its other transport. The 123rd and 124th M.G. Bn's. will divide their transportation equally between the two trains on which they travel.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, WCG–bf
*Secret* FRANCE, 19th August, 1918.

ADMINISTRATIVE WARNING ORDER.

1. This Division will move into another area on the 23rd instant.
2. The following advance information is furnished:

ENTRAINING STATIONS.

3. VIGNACOURT, LONGEAU and two stations at ST. ROCH.

RATIONS AND FORAGE.

4. One iron Ration will be carried on the person of the man (which they already have); two days' field and one Iron Ration to be carried in their field trains.

Four days' forage will be drawn and taken along.

RIFLES AND AMMUNITION.

5. Springfield rifles will be issued and the present Enfield Rifles taken up. 100 rounds of ammunition will be issued to be carried on the person. The Division Ordnance Officer will arrange the details of the exchange of these rifles and the issue of ammunition. British bayonets will be turned in with the rifles. Bayonet scabbards and frogs (if any) now on hand will be retained.

All rifle ammunition now in the hands of the organizations will be turned in to the nearest English dump and receipts obtained therefor. This will include loose ammunition. If there be no dump nearby, one will be established near the road and a guard placed over it, notice being sent to Division Ordnance Officer as to its location.

The new Springfield rifles will be delivered by the Ordnance Officer to the various organization camps.

Stokes Mortars will be taken, together with 50 rounds per gun.

All 37 m.m. and .45 Cal. pistol ammunition will be taken. Vickers Maxims and Lewis guns will be turned in to the Ordnance Officer, who will arrange for turning them in at the gun park near AMIENS.

Grenades and S.A.A. will be withdrawn and turned in at the same dumps.

All rifles turned in will be tied up in bundles of three.

TRANSPORTATION. All English makes of motorcycles will be turned in, the details of which will be arranged by the Division Quartermaster.

All lorries will be turned in to the Division Quartermaster, the only ones to be taken will be sixteen A.E.C. lorries which will be issued before departure of the Division.

All horse transport and animals, harness and saddles will be taken.

All unserviceable animals will be evacuated by the Division Veterinarian.

PERSONNEL. The Division Surgeon will arrange for the evacuation of the sick.

The Liaison officers and attached English instructors will stand relieved upon the departure of the Division.

FIELD AMBULANCES. The Field Ambulances will accompany the Division, less their motor transport.

TENTAGE. All tentage in the area in the possession of any part of the Division will be taken down and turned in to the Area Commandants, either at BEAUCOURT MOLLIENS-au-BOIS or PIERREGOT, and receipts taken, showing the number of tents taken and the kind. This includes trench shelter canvas. One copy of this receipt will be furnished the Division Quartermaster.

Cars will be furnished Brigade Commanders with which to move to their new stations.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F.,
21st August, 1918. 3:00 P.M.

*Secret.*

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER.

In connection with FIELD ORDERS No. 16.

MAP: 1:40,000 FRANCE. Sheets 62 D. and 62 E.

1. The 33rd Division will entrain for a new area in accordance with Entraining Table attached.

2. Transportation will be at the entraining stations three hours before the hour of departure of trains, and troops will arrive at the station one hour before the time of departure.

3. The senior officer of each train will hand to the R.T.C. a statement showing the number of officers, men, horses, mules, vehicles (by type), and amount of baggage travelling on his train. Officers in charge of detachments will give the necessary information to the commander of the train at least one half hour in advance of the time of departure.

4. The Division Quartermaster will arrange for extra lorries needed in hauling extra stores. Information should be sent to the Division Quartermaster in advance of the number required.

BILLETING PARTIES — The Divisional Billeting Officers and one officer from each Battalion and from each Headquarters, will proceed on the first train from entraining station at which their organizations will entrain. The Commanding Officer of the first train to arrive at any detraining station will detail, one company for detraining all the trains arriving at that detraining station for the entire detrainment.

RATIONS & FORAGE — The Division Quartermaster will issue two days' travel, two days' field and one iron ration, (to be carried on the field train), and four days' forage along by the organization.

RIFLES & AMMUNITION — Springfield Rifles will be issued and the present British rifles turned in. 100 rounds of ammunition for the Springfield Rifles will be carried on the person of each man armed with a rifle.

The Division Ordnance Officer will arrange the details of the exchange of rifles and the issue of ammunition. British bayonets will be turned in with the rifles.

Bayonet scabbards and frogs, if there are any now on hand will be retained.

All rifle ammunition now in the hands of organizations will be turned in to the nearest British dump, and receipts obtained therefor. This will include loose ammunition. If there be no dump nearby, one will be established near the road, and a guard placed over it, notice being sent to the Division Ordnance Officer as to its location.

All rifles turned in will be tied up in bundles of three.

STOKES MORTARS — Stokes Mortars and 50 rounds of ammunition per gun for same will be taken. All 37 mm and .45 caliber pistol ammunition will be taken.

Vickers, Maxims and Lewis guns will be turned in. The Division Ordnance Officer will arrange for their being turned in at the gun park near AMIENS.

GRENADES — Grenades will be piled separately at the dumps of the S.A.A., and will not be taken.

TRANSPORTATION — The following mechanical transport vehicles will be turned in to the Division Quartermaster.

All motor ambulances,
All lorries,
All motor cars,
All motorcycles of British make.

excepting 16 A.E.C. lorries, which will be drawn by the Division Quartermaster.

Arrangements have been made for five autos to proceed to the new area driven by British drivers, to be returned to the R.V.P. WISSANT. One motor car will be retained with a British driver at the disposal of Colonel Charles D. Center, Commander of Trains, until he leaves.

TENTAGE — All tentage in the area in the possession of any part of the Division will be taken down and turned in to the Area Commandants, either at BEAUCOURT, MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS or PIERREGOT, and receipts taken showing the number of tents and the kind turned in. This includes trench shelter canvas. One copy of this receipt will be furnished to the Division Quartermaster.

SALVAGE — All surplus property above the authorized equipment will be left at Regimental Dumps, where it will be salvaged by detachments of the Salvage Corps. Locality reports will be submitted to the Division Quartermaster before the departure of the unit from the area. A guard will be placed over these dumps and supplied with five days' rations.

Colonel Charles D. Center, Commander of Trains, is detailed to remain in this area in charge of these guards, and the salvaging of this Government property. As soon as the area has been completely salvaged he will relieve his guards and join the Division at its new location bringing all casuals with him.

MILITARY POLICE — The Military Police will withdraw from the area as the troops move out with the exception of the detail at ABBEVILLE, which detail will remain on duty until further notice.

SANITARY & MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS — Especial care will be given to [by] organization commanders to see that the areas and billets occupied by their men are thoroughly policed.

The Division Surgeon will arrange for the evacuation of the sick and wounded.

The Veterinary Surgeon will arrange for the evacuation of sick and wounded animals.

SANITARY EQUIPMENT — The Field Ambulances now in the hands of the Sanitary Detachments, less their motor transport, will accompany the Division.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS — The postal officers will make the necessary arrangements for forwarding mail to the new area.

REQUISITIONS — Captain H. F. Hamlin, the Division R.R. & C. Officer, will remain in this area for four days to close up the business of his department.

RENTING & CLAIMS

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES CLS–kph
FRANCE, August 30th, 1918.

G3/1390

Addendum No. 1 to FIELD ORDER No. 16.

MAP: 1:50,000 Sheets BAR-le-DUC
WASSY

1. The following movement of troops of this division will be carried out night 31st Aug./1st Sept. Move to be completed by daylight Sept. 1:

(a) 3 Bns. 130th Inf. from STAINVILLE area to MORLANCOURT —NANÇOIS-le-GRAND area under orders C.G. 65th Brig. NANT-le-PETIT to be clear of 1st Bn. 130th Inf. by 9 P.M. 31st Aug.

NANT-le-GRAND to be clear of 2nd Bn. 130th Inf. by 9:30 P.M.

(b) 108th Engrs. and Engr. Train from STAINVILLE to GÉRY. Route: NANT-le-PETIT — NANT-le-GRAND — TANNOIS — SILMONT — GÉRY. Time of march from STAINVILLE 8:30 P.M. 31st August.

(c) 129th F. H. Co. and 130th Amb. Co. from MÉNIL-SUR-SAULX to TRONVILLE to follow march of 108th Engrs. as far as the BAR-le-DUC—TRONVILLE road.

2. C. G., 66th Brig. will move 1 Bn. 131st Inf. from GÉRY to SALMAGNE to be clear of LOISEY by 2 A.M. 1st Sept.

3. Necessary billeting arrangements will be made under orders of commanders concerned.

4. Requirements of Confidential Memorandum No. 2, 33rd Div. for movement of troops, will be complied with.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
Col. General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| V Corps | Surgeon | Subsistence off. |
| 65th Brig. | Com. Gen. | File. |
| 66th Brig. | C. of S. | War Diary. |
| 108th Engrs. | G–1, 2. | |

G–3/1467
*Secret and Confidential.*

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
5th Sept. 1918.

COMDG. OFFICERS, 108th Engrs.
122nd M.G. Bn.
COMDG. GENERAL, 33rd Div.
CHIEF OF STAFF.
G–1.
G–2.

1. Reference secret and confidential warning message this date relative to this division being transferred to another army and area, you will have the personnel which is not ordinarily carried on the vehicles of your organization, ready to move tonight in case orders to that effect are received.

By Command of Major General BELL:

(Charles C. Allen,)
Lieut. Colonel, General Staff.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Col., G. S., C. of S.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. CLS-kph.
G3/1473 FRANCE, Sept. 5th, 1918.

COMMANDING GENERAL,
52nd Artillery Brig.

1. The 104th Field Artillery will move by march tonight from LONGEVILLE to ISSONCOURT area, staging there on the 6th and completing march to the area southwest of VERDUN. Details of the move

by courier this evening. Approximate hour of departure 11 P.M.

By Command of Major General BELL:

C. L. SAMPSON,
Maj. Inf., G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Col., General Staff.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. CLS–kph
G3/1472 FRANCE, Sept. 5th, 1918.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
122nd M. G. Bn.

1. The personnel of the 122nd M. G. Bn. not moving by motor transport of the Battalion will embus at west exit of GUERPONT at 7:00 P.M. this evening. Orders in regard to move of transport will follow.

By Command of Major General BELL:

C. L. SAMPSON,
Maj. Inf., G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Col., General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

*Secret and Confidential*

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
WARNING ORDER. 5th Sept. 1918.

COMDG. GENERALS, 65th Inf. Brig., 66th Inf. Brig., 52nd Field Arty. Brig.
COMDG. OFFICERS, 108th Engnrs., 122nd M. G. Bn.
G–1, G–2.

1. This Division is being transferred to another Army and area.
Move to commence night 5/6th September.
Foot troops will move by bus. Remainder by marching.
65th Brigade will move tonight.
Detailed orders later.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
(C. L. Sampson)
Major, Infantry, G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
Sept. 5, 1918,–8:00 P.M.

*Secret*
FIELD ORDERS:
No. 17.
MAPS: 1:200,000 CHALONS
1:80,000 BAR-le-DUC
1:80,000 VERDUN.

1. This Division is being transferred to the II French Army.

2. The move will be made by bus and march commencing night 5/6th Sept. as per move table attached.

3. Move table for 66th Brig. and the balance of Divisional troops and F. A. Brigade will follow later.

4. The requirements of Confidential Memorandum No. 2, and Addendum as to secrecy of troop movement, will be complied with.

5. For details of billeting in new area see attached table.

6. Administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.

7. Division Hqrs. will close at TRONVILLE at 4:00 P.M. Sept. 6 and open at BLERCOURT at same hour and date.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| II French Army | 108th Hq. Trs. and M.P. |
| First Army | 108th Supply Train |
| V Corps | Hq. Troop |
| 17th French Corps | Adjutant, |
| 65th Brig. | Ordnance Officer |
| 66th Brig. | Quartermaster. |
| 52nd F. A. Brig. | Surgeon. |
| 108th Engrs. | G–1, 2, 3. |
| 122nd M. G. Bn. | War Diary. |
| 108th F. S. Bn. | |

BILLETING AREA OF THE 33RD DIVISION
(BLERCOURT)

| | |
|---|---|
| Div. Hq. and Hq. Troop and Hq. Trains and M. P. | BLERCOURT |
| 122nd M. G. Bn. | CAMP du BOIS SAINT PIERRE |
| 108th Engrs. and Engr. Train | CAMP du BOIS DE CHEVILLEMONT |
| 65th Brigade | JOUY en ARGONNE |
| 123rd M. G. Bn. | JOUY and CAMP du BOIS du CLAIR–CHÊNE |
| 129th Inf., Hq. and 2 Bns. | CAMP du BOIS de BROCOURT |
| 1 Bn. | DOMBASLE en ARGONNE |
| 130th Inf., Hq. and 3 Bns. | CAMP du BOIS du CLAIR CHÊNE |
| 66th Brig. | BALEYCOURT |
| 131st Inf., Hq. and 1 Bn. | BALEYCOURT |
| 1 Bn. | BALEYCOURT |
| 1 Bn. | NIXÉVILLE |
| 132nd Inf. | CAMP du MOULIN BRULÉ / CAMP de BOIS la VILLE |
| 124th M. G. Bn. | CAMP du BOIS DES SARTELLES |
| 52nd Field Artillery Brig. | NIXÉVILLE |

104th F. A.....Camp de Sivry
105th F. A.....Camp de Nixéville
106th Heavy F. A.....Camp de Nixéville
Trains: Sanitary Train.....Camp du Bois Saint Pierre
Supply Train.....Camp du Bois de Placey.

## Move Table: 65th Brigade and Divisional Troops.

| Serial No. | Date Sept. | Unit | From | To | Route | Bus or March | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 5/6 | 129th Inf. | Ligny Area | Bois de Brocourt—Dombasle en Argonne | Ligny—Bar-le-Duc | Bus | Embussing at west of Velaines at 7 P.M. |
| 2. | 5/6 | 65th Brig. Hdqrs. 123 M. G. Bn. | do. | Jouy en Argonne and Bois du Clair Chêne | do. | Bus | Embussing at east Velaines at 7 P.M. |
| 3. | 5/6 | 130th Inf. less 1st & 2nd Bns. | do. | Bois du Clair Chêne | do. | Bus | Embussing at east Velaines at 9 P.M. |
| 4. | 5/6 | 1st & 2nd Bns. 130th Inf. | do. | do. | do. | Bus | Embussing at east Ligny at 9 P.M. |
| 5. | 5/6 | 108th Engs. less personnel by Engr. Transport | do. | Camp de Nixéville & Camp du Bois de Cheville-mont | Loisey—Culey—Bar-le-Duc | Bus | Embussing at north exit Culey 9 P.M. |
| 6. | 5/6 | 122nd M.G. Bn. less personnel moving by M.G. Transport | do. | Camp du Bois St. Pierre | Bar-le-Duc | Bus | Embussing at west exit Guerpont 7 P.M. |
| 7. | 5/6 | 122nd M.G. Bn. less personnel by Bus | Guerpont | Camp du Bois St. Pierre | Serial 6 | March | To join rear of Bus column leaving Velaines at 9 P.M. on Bar-le-Duc Road. |
| 8. | 5/6 | 104th Field Arty. | Longeville | Issoncourt Staging Area | Longeville—Naives—Vaux Marie Fme Sta. of Beauzée—Amblan-court | March | Staging at Mondrecourt—Isson-court—Rignau-court. Head of column not to start from Naives before 1 A.M. |
| 9. | 5/6 | Transport of 65th Brigade | Ligny Area | Deuxnouds and Serau-court Staging Area | Tronville—Longville and then as Serial 8 | do. | Staging at Deux-nouds and Serau-court. To follow march of 104th F.A. from Longe-ville |

## MOVE TABLE: 65TH BRIGADE AND DIVISIONAL TROOPS (*Continued*)

| SERIAL NO. | DATE SEPT. | UNIT | FROM | TO | ROUTE | BUS OR MARCH | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10. | 5/6 | Transport 108 Engr. and Eng. Tn. (less motor drawn) | GÉRY | COURCELLES | CULEY—RESSON, thence as in Serial 8 | do. | To join tail of column Transport 65th Brig. at RESSON |
| 11. | 5/6 | Serial 8 | ISSONCOURT Area | Camp de SIVRY | RIGNAUCOURT—AMBLAINCOURT—DEUXNOUDS—ST. ANDRÉ—IPPÉCOURT—SOUHESMES—RAMPONT—BLERCOURT | March | To march from DEUXNOUDS at 7:30 P.M. |
| 12. | 5/6 | Serial 9 | DEUXNOUDS—SERAUCOURT | 65th Brig. Area | Serial 11 | March | To clear DEUXNOUDS at 7:30 P.M. under orders C.O. 104th F. A. |
| 13. | 5/6 | Serial 10 | COURCELLES | Camp du Bois de CHEVILLEMONT | Serial 11 VADELAINCOURT, thence LEMPIRE | March | Join tail of Arty. column at DEUXNOUDS under orders C.O. 104th Field Arty. |

NOTE: All horse drawn transport moving night 5/6 Sept. will be under command of C.O. 104th F. A. until arrival at their destinations.

## Addendum to Move Table, F.O. #17, 33rd Division, 6th Sept. 1918.

| SERIAL NO. | DATE SEPT. | UNIT | FROM | TO | ROUTE | BUS OR MARCH | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14. | 6/7 | Hq. 132nd Inf. 3rd Bn. 132nd Inf. | Ligny Area | Camp du Moulin Brulé—Camp de Bois la Ville | Bar-le-Duc | Bus | Embussing at jct. Resson—Bar-le-Duc Road 2 klm. S.W. Resson 6 p.m. Tail of bus column at road jct. |
| 15. | 6/7 | 1st & 2nd Bns. 132nd Inf. | do. | do. | do. | Bus | Embussing at 6 p.m. Bar-le-Duc Road—Head of column east exit Longeville |
| 16. | 6/7 | Hq. 66th Brig. 124th M.G.Bn. | do. | Baleycourt Camp—Bois des Sartelles | do. | Bus | Embussing on Bar-le-Duc Road at 7 p.m. Head of column at bridge 800 meters N.W. of Tannois. |
| 17. | 6/7 | 3rd Bn. 131 Inf. | do. | Sivry | Bar-le-Duc | do. | Embussing on Bar-le-Duc Road at 7 p.m. Tail of column road jct. 800 meters south of Guerpont. |
| 18. | 6/7 | 108 F.S.Bn. (less personnel by transport) 108 Hq. Tn. & 108 San. Train (less personnel by ambulance). Casuals. Hq. Troop (less personnel by transport. | do. | Blercourt | do. | do. | Embussing at 7 p.m. on Bar-le-Duc Road. Tail of column at west exit Tronville. |
| 19. | 6/7 | Hq. 131 Inf. 1st Bn. 131 Inf. 2nd Bn. 131st Inf. | do. | Baleycourt do. Nixéville | do | do. | Embussing at Bar-le-Duc Road 7:15 p.m. Head of column east exit Tronville. |
| 20. | 6/7 | Transport 66th Brig. | Ligny Area | Deuxnouds—Serau-court Staging Area | Silmont—Culey—Géry—Érize—St. Dizier—Rumont—Érize la Brûlée—Belrain—Pierre-fitte—Chaumont | March | Staging at Deuxnouds and Serau-court. Head of column to start from Géry when head of Arty. has joined tail of column. |

## Addendum to Move Table, F.O. # 17, 33rd Division, 6th Sept. 1918.—*Continued.*

| SERIAL NO. | DATE SEPT. | UNIT | FROM | TO | ROUTE | BUS OR MARCH | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21. | 6/7 | Hq. Co. 52 F.A. Brig. 105 F.A. | Longeville | Mondrecourt—Issoncourt—Rignaucourt | Serial 20 | March | Staging at Mondrecourt—Issoncourt—Rignaucourt. To follow Tail of Tnsp. 65th Brig. (See serial 20). To start from Longeville after bus column leaving Tronville at 8:00 P.M. clears Longeville. |
| 22. | 6/7 | Hq. Tr. (less personnel by Bus Tnspt. 108 Hq. Tn. & M.P. Tnspt. F. S. Bn. | do. | Courcelles | Serial 20 | do. | To follow tail of 105 Arty. from Silmont. To stage at Courcelles |
| 23. | 7/8 | Serial 21 | Issoncourt Stag. Area | Camp de Nixéville | Rignaucourt—Amblaincourt—Deuxnouds—St. André—Ippécourt—Souhesmes—Rampont—Blercourt | do. | To march from Deuxnouds at 7:30 P.M. |
| 24. | 7/8 | Serial 20 | do. | 66th Brig. Area | do. | do. | To clear Deuxnouds at 7:30 P.M. |
| 25. | 7/8 | Serial 22 | do. | Blercourt | do. | do. | To join tail of Arty. Column at Deuxnouds. |
| 26. | 8 | San. Train | Ligny Area | Camp de Bois St. Pierre | Bar-le-Duc—Verdun Road | do. | To leave Tronville at 8 A.M. |
| 27. | | 106th F.A. 52 Ammn. Tn. | Longeville | Issoncourt Staging Area | | | To march by night following detrainment under orders C.O. 106 F.A. To stage as in Serial 21. Route to be notified upon application to First Army. |
| 28. | | Serial 27. | Issoncourt Stag. Area | Camp de Nixéville | | | |

Note: Serials 20, 21, 22 to come under orders C. O. 105 F. A. at 9:00 P. M. until arrival at destination.

Headquarters, 33rd Division,
American E. F.
*Secret* 6th September, 1918.

Administrative Order
In connection with Field Order No. 17.

This Division is moving into a new Army and area.

All foot troops will move by bus and mounted troops by marching.

The details of the embussing will be communicated later in the day after consultation with the officers in charge of the bus trains.

Billeting — Billeting parties will precede each organization into the new area. Transportation for the billeting parties will be furnished by the Division Quartermaster.

The artillery regiments proceeding by stage journeys will send their billeting parties in advance from their first stage location to billet their areas before the arrival of their organizations.

Medical Arrangements — The Division Surgeon will arrange for the evacuation of the sick thru the Field Hospital now established at Tronville. On arrival into the new area the evacuation hospital will be Base Hospital No. 6, Souilly.

Sick animals will be evacuated by turning them into the 33rd Division Mobile Veterinary Unit, which will remain at Tronville until further orders.

Ammunition — All ammunition which should be carried on the person of the soldier and in the combat trains should be carried along with the organizations by bus.

In addition to the equipment which each soldier is required to carry, he should take with him his blankets.

Rations — One field ration should be carried in the bus by each organization on which to subsist until their field trains join.

Railhead — The railhead will change to Vadelaincourt on the 7th instant. Distributing points will be designated later.

The Supply Train, with its reserve rations and forage, will leave at 5:00 p.m., September 6th. On arrival into the new area they will unload and will return to Tronville, leaving two companies at the new station.

Salvage — All salvage will be collected into regimental areas, placed under a guard consisting of one noncommissioned officer and three men, who will be supplied with five days' rations, and a diagram made of its location,

which will be reported to the Salvage Officer, who, with his detachment, will remain in the new area until it is completely salvaged.

MILITARY POLICE — The Provost Marshal and Military Police will follow the command to its new area.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS — The Division Postmaster will arrange for having mail forwarded to the new address.

CLAIMS ETC. — Captain Hamlin, the Division Renting, Requisition and Claims Officer, will remain in the territory for at-least 48 hours, until all business pertaining to his department has been arranged.

The Finance Branch of the Quartermaster Department, the Personnel and Statistical Departments of the Adjutant's Office, the Records Office of the Judge Advocate, the Mobile Veterinary Detachment, the Motor Repair Unit and twenty men of the Labor Detachment will remain until relieved.

The Division Quartermaster will arrange for the subsistence of these details until they are relieved.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Distribution as of
Field Order No. 17.

HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIV.
AMERICAN E. F.

*Secret* 6th September, 1918.

The following assignment of baggage and ammunition trucks is published:

For the 131st Infantry.

8 baggage trucks } to report at SAIMAGNE Church at
5 ammunition trucks } 6:00 P.M.

Distribution of trucks for loading by C. O. 131st Inf.

For the 132nd Infantry.

8 baggage trucks } at RESSON at 6:00 P.M.
5 ammunition trucks }

Distribution of trucks for loading by C. O. 132nd Inf.

For 124th Machine Gun Battalion.

4 baggage trucks }
4 ammunition trucks } at GUERPONT Church at 6:00 P.M.

For Hqrs. 66th Brigade.

3 baggage trucks at GUERPONT Church at 6:00 P.M.

For 108th Field Sig. Bn., Military Police with detachments, personnel of 108th San. Train and Hqrs. Troop.

6 baggage trucks at TRONVILLE Church at 6:00 P.M.

Distribution of trucks for loading will be in charge of C. O. Headquarters Troop.

For French Liaison Office, No. 5 Rue Grande, Tronville.

1 baggage truck at 6:00 P.M.

For 108th Engineers.

6 baggage trucks at GÉRY Church at 6:00 P.M.

The Commanding Officer responsible for the distribution of these trucks will arrange for three men to accompany each truck.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Medical Arrangements in Connection with ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 17.

FOR SUB-SECTOR 304

Battalion Aid Posts (Postes de Secours)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For left Battalion | 161.725 | "Brocard" |
| Right Battalion | 173.725 | "Martigue" |
| Reserve Battalion | 162.706 | Chateau Esnes |
| Regimental Dispensary | 170.688 | Montzéville |
| Car and Bearer Post and Temporary A. D. S. | 171.688 | Montzéville |

FOR SUB-SECTOR MORT HOMME

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advanced Battalion B. A. P. | 181.729 | "Morval" |
| Relay and Bearer Post, with facilities for dressings | 181.717 | "Mathieu" |
| Reserve Battalion, B. A. P. | 199.725 | "Paul" |
| Relay and Bearer Post, with facilities for dressings | 203.720 | "Champavere" 100 yds. north of Chattancourt |

FOR SUB-SECTOR CUMIÈRES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Battalion Aid Post | 212.742 | "Doyen Parigot" |
| Bearer Post with facilities for dressings | 217.740 | "Alexandre" |
| Relay Post | 216.732 | "Cumières" |
| Car and Bearer Post and temporary A. D. S. | 215.720 | Chattancourt Stn. |

FOR REGIMENT IN RESERVE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Battalion Aid Post | 223.681 | "Lorraine" |
| Regimental Dispensary | 216.671 | Germonville |
| Advanced Dressing Station undergoing improvement; for combat) | 208.697 | "La Claire" |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Main Dressing Station (Triage) | 264.648 | Glorieux |
| Gas Hospital | 196.575 | Souhesmes |
| Evacuation Point: Evacuation Hospital No. 6 | | Souilly |
| Division Surgeon's Office | 216.653 | Fromeréville |
| Baths for gassed Patients | | Germonville |

METHOD OF EVACUATION: By carry to Battalion Aid Post. By carry and wheel litter from B. A. P's. to Car Post. By ambulance from Car Post to Triage and Gas Hospital. By automobile ambulance and trucks from Triage or Gas Hospital to Evacuation Point.
ROUTES OF EVACUATION: See Traffic Maps.
REMARKS: Any change in location of B. A. P. or establishment of new Posts, will be immediately reported to Bearer Post in rear of Battalion and to the Division Surgeon. An adequate supply of drugs, dressings and splints will be kept at the various Posts and Stations. When a fracture case is evacuated splints will be exchanged.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A. G.,
Acting Div. Adjutant.

33RD DIVISION A. E. F.,
7th Sept., 1918. 6:00 P.M.

FIELD ORDER:
No. 18.
MAP: VERDUN, 1:50,000

1. Under orders of the 17th French Corps, this division will take over the HILL 304 Sector, MORT HOMME Sector, relief to begin the night 7.8th Sept. 1918.

The Division will relieve the following:

(a) The right regiment, 157th Division.

(b) The units of the 120th Division on the left bank of the MEUSE.

2. Execution of the relief.

(a) *Infantry:* The relief will be executed at night according to the attached table.

(b) *Artillery:* The details of relief of the artillery will be given in later orders.

(c) *One Pounder Cannon:* One popular [pounder] cannon of the front line regiments will be emplaced to replace Brandt Light Trench Mortars, which will be withdrawn as indicated in Par. 4 (b). An additional crew for the one pounder French cannon now in position will be furnished by the One Pounder Cannon Platoon.

(d) *Stokes Mortars:* Surplus Stokes Mortars of the front

line regiments will be emplaced to replace Brandt Light Mortars that will be removed from position.

(e) *Engineers:* Three companies of the 108th Engrs. will be marched to arrive at FROMERÉVILLE at 9:30 P.M. night 8/9th Sept. to relieve similar organizations of the 120th Division. Details to be arranged by C.E.'s concerned. An officer will be sent to report to C.E. 157th Div. to arrange details of 1 Co. for duty in HILL 304 Sector.

(f) *Supply and Evacuation:* Orders will be issued later.

(g) All movement during the relief will be executed by road at night.

(h) Troops going into the trenches will take with them their normal pack including overcoat, but without blankets; two days rations and two canteens of water.

3. The command of the sector will pass to the 33rd Division at 8 A.M., 10th Sept., 1918. Passing of command of subordinate units is indicated in relief table attached.

(a) The C. O. of the Infantry Division to be relieved, Regt. Comdrs., Bn. Comdrs., and one officer per company will remain at their posts 24 hours after relief is completed in an advisory capacity.

(b) The relief of machine gun companies; one officer per company, one chief of platoon and one gunner per gun will remain at their posts for 24 hours with the incoming units.

(c) All movements connected with the relief must be completed before twelve o'clock noon, 10th Sept. 1918.

(d) Certain special French detachments, such as crews commanding machine guns in position will not be disturbed in their present locations.

4. Matériel—

(a) *Signals:* Telephones T.P.S. and T.S.F. and all signals apparatus will be replaced by American matériel, except lines now installed, which will be left in place. Details will be arranged between division signal officer and corresponding officers of the 120th and 157th Divisions.

(b) French matériel, such as machine guns 1907, Brandt Light Trench Mortars, that cannot be utilized by American crews, will be withdrawn from position and placed in dumps at Bn. Hdqrs.

(c) A statement will be made by brigades and C.E. to this headquarters of all matériel taken over from the French upon completion of the relief.

5. P. C. 33rd Division will close here at 8:00 A.M. Sept. 10th, and open at same hour and date at—

BELL,
Major General.

Distribution:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17th Corps French | 66th Brig. (10) | G–1,2,3. | Ord. Officer | Surgeon A.P.M. |
| 120th Div. " | 52nd Brig. (5) | Supply Off. | Billeting Off. | 108th Engrs.WarDiary. |
| 157th Div. " | Comdg Genl. | Signal Off. | C. of Staff. | 65th Brig. (10) |

## Relief Table to Accompany F. O. 18, 33rd Division.

| SERIAL NO. | UNIT | LOCATION | NIGHT 7/8 | NIGHT 8/9 | NIGHT 9/10 | DISPOSITION 10TH SEPT. | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Hq. 33rd Div. | Blercourt | | | Relieves 120th Div. | Fromeréville | Command passes to 33rd Div. at 8:00 A.M. 10th Sept. |
| 2. | Hq. 65th Brig. | Jouy | | Relieves 157th Inf. Brig. P. C. Béthelainville | | Béthelainville | Command passes to 65th Brig. at 7:00 A.M. 9th Sept. |
| 3. | Hq. 129th Inf. | Camp du Bois de Brocourt | Vignéville | Relieves Hq. 372nd Inf. | | P. C. 309 | Command passes to 129th Inf. at 6:00 A.M. 9th Sept. |
| 4. | 1st Bn. 129th Inf. | Camps du Bois de Brocourt and Dombasle | Relieving 1 Bn. 372nd Inf. in sub-sector (C.R.) 304 | | | Sub-sector 304 | Guides from 372nd inf. will meet this bn. at Montzéville at 10 P.M. Heads of relieving columns in 304 sector will pass, line Sivry-la-Perche—east edge Béthelainville wood at 9:30 P.M. |
| 5. | 2nd Bn. 129th Inf. | do. | | To relieve Bn. 372nd Inf. in sub-sector (C.R.) Lorraine) | | Sub-sector Lorraine | See serial 4. |
| 6. | 3rd Bn. 129th Inf. | do. | Esnes—Vignéville | Relieves sector Reserve Bn. | | Esnes—Vignéville | See Serial 4. Stages night 7/8th |
| 7. | 130th Inf. | Remains | in present lo | cation as Bri | gade Reserve. | | |
| 8. | Hq. 66th Brig. | Baley-court | | Germonville | | Germonville | C.G. and staff to report to P.C. 120th Div. Fromeréville morning 8th Sept. to spend day with Inf. Div.. moving to new P.C. on 9th. Command passes to 66th Brig. 8:00 A.M. 10th Sept. |
| 9. | Hq. 131st Inf. | | | | Delolime—Longbut Fme. | | Brig. Reserve command passes 8:00 A.M. 10th Sept. |
| 10. | 1st Bn. 131st Inf. | Camp de Nixéville | | | Shelters of Delolime | Shelters of Delolime | |

RELIEF TABLE TO ACCOMPANY F. O. 18, 33RD DIVISION—*Continued.*

| SERIAL NO. | UNIT | LOCATION | NIGHT 7/8 | NIGHT 8/9 | NIGHT 9/10 | DISPOSITION 10TH SEPT. | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | 2nd Bn. 131st Inf. | BALEY-COURT | | | BOIS BOURRUS (east) | BOIS BOURRUS (east) | To send advance party of 1 officer per Bn. and 1 officer per Co. afternoon 8th Sept. to report to C.O. 86th Inf. Regt. |
| 12. | 3rd Bn. 131st Inf. | Camp de SIVRY | | | BOIS BOURRUS (west) | BOIS BOURRUS (west) | |
| 13. | Hq. 132nd Inf. | Camps Bois La VILLE and MOULIN BRULÉ | | | Relieves 408th Inf. P.C. La HUTTE | P.C. La HUTTE | Command passes 8:00 A.M. 10th Sept. |
| 14. | 1 Bn. 132nd Inf. | do. | Bois DELOLIME | Relieves 1 Bn. in sector reserve MORT HOMME | | MORT HOMME | Staging night 7/8th Guides will meet column at South east FROMERÉVILLE at 9:30 P.M. Command passes 8:00 A.M. 9th Sept. |
| 15. | 1 Bn. 132nd Inf. | do. | BOIS BOURRUS (east) | Relief 1 Bn. in sub-sector (C.R.) FORGES | | Sub-Sector FORGES | Serial 14 |
| 16. | 1 Bn. 132nd Inf. | do. | BOIS BOURRUS (west) | | Relieves 1 Bn. in sub-sector (C. R.) RAFFE-COURT | Sub-sector RAFFE-COURT | Serial 14. Command passes 8:00 A.M. 10th Sept. |

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.
9th Sept. 1918.

G–3

Addendum to FIELD ORDER NO. 18, 33RD DIVISION.

1. To carry out the move Div. Hdqrs. will be divided into the following Echelons:

(a) First Echelon to consist of:

Division Commander.
Aides
Aerial Observers
G Staff.
Adjutant's Office.
Less Statistical Section.
Quartermaster's Office
Less Finance Branch

Surgeon's Office
Less Psychiatrist.
Tuberculosis Specialist
Urologist
Orthopaedist.
Ordnance Department.
With Munitions Officer.
Signal Officer.
Inspector (temporarily)
Judge Advocate (temporarily)
Div. M. G. Officer
Topographical Detail
Liaison Officers
Sanitary Inspector
Division Veterinary
Div. Gas Officer
Div. Recreation Officer.
Artillery Brig. Hdqrs.
Hdqrs. Trains and Mil. Pol.

(b) Second Echelon to consist of:
Statistical Section of Adjutant's Office.
Finance Branch of Quartermaster's Office.
Graves Registration Officer.
Rents, Requisitions and Claims Office.
Mobile Veterinary Unit.
Y. M. C. A.
Red Cross Det.

2. One officer from each G Staff, with one clerk and necessary office furniture will be sent in advance to the new P. C. and open up office before 8:00 A.M. 10th Sept.

3. Div. Signal Officer will have Message Center established by 8:00 A.M. 10th Sept.

4. "A", "B" and "C" Messes will move up to the First Echelon after breakfast 10th Sept. and be prepared to serve lunch.

5. Arrangements will be made by G–1 for the balance of First Echelon of Div. Staff with equipment to move forward during the day, 10th Sept. Move to be made by trucks traveling singly.

6. Move of Second Echelon will be under arrangements made by G–1.

7. Hdqrs. Troop and 108th F.S.Bn. will take station with the First Echelon and will move on night 9/10th Sept. so as to be in billets before daylight.

8. Military Police and Sanitary Train will be moved under orders to be issued by G–1.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:
To all recipients of F.O.18.

*Secret*

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
11th Sept., 1918.
Copy No.....CLS–kph

Addendum No. 2 to FIELD ORDER No. 18, 33RD DIVISION.

1. The following moves of units of the Division will be made during night 11/12th Sept. 1918:

Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Co. 108th Engrs. from NIXÉVILLE (sud) to SIVRY LA PERCHE.

2. Move to be completed before daylight and report to be made upon completion.

3. Billeting arrangements to be made under instructions of G–1.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| Com. Gen. | G–2. |
| C. of S. | G–3. |
| G–1. | 108th Engrs. |

CLS–kph–hr

G–3

P. C. PATTERSON, A. E. F.,
10th Sept.
*Secret* Copy No.....45.....

Addendum No. 3 to FIELD ORDER No. 18, 33RD DIVISION.

1. The following system of Pyrotechnic Signals for use between the Infantry and Artillery is published for guidance:

1. Enemy is leaving his trenches. (S.O.S. barrage)
   Green rocket at night.
   One green and one white rocket during the day.
2. The enemy has penetrated into zone of our advance posts:
   Green rocket and white caterpillar.
3. The enemy is in our zone of resistance:
   Green rocket and cartridge of 6 white stars.
4. Artillery fire too short:
   3 White stars.
5. Gas attack:
   Green and red rocket, fired simultaneously.

2. Nature of Artillery fire:
   For No. 1—Normal barrage.
   For No. 2—Shorten barrage in front of advance post.
   For No. 3—Barrage in front of the principal line of resistance.

3. In using the T. S. F. or the T. P. S. these calls are sent as follows:

No. 1—Letter "O"
No. 2—Letter "X"
No. 3—Letter "R"

4. Authority qualified to order signals:
No. 1—an officer.
No. 2 and 3—Bn. or higher commander.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| 129th Inf., 5. | 52nd Brig., 2. |
| 130th Inf., 5. | 104th F.A., 4. |
| 131st Inf., 5. | 105th F.A., 4. |
| 132nd Inf., 5. | 106th F.A., 4. |
| 65th Brig., 2. | 102nd T.M.B., 2. |
| 66th Brig., 2. | |

G–3

CLS–kph–hr
P.C. PATTERSON, A. E. F.,
11th Sept., 1918.
Copy No.....53.....

*Secret*

Addendum No. 4 to FIELD ORDER No. 18, 33RD DIVISION.

1. The following moves of Artillery units of this Division will be completed during the night 11th–12th September.

104th F.A. (less firing batteries) from Camp de SIVRY to Bois des SARTELLES.

105th F.A. (less firing batteries) from Camp de NIXÉVILLE to Bois des SARTELLES.

106th Heavy F.A. (less firing batteries) from Camp de NIXÉVILLE to Bois des SARTELLES.

2. These units will move under detailed instructions of C.G. 52nd F. A. Brig. Requirements of Confidential Memorandum No. 2, as to secrecy of troop movement will be complied with.

3. Arrangements as to billets and Cantonment will be made by C. G. 52nd F. A. Brig.

4. Completion of this movement will be reported to this office.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:
To recipients of F.O. 18.

Copy No. 61
33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN E. F.
9th Sept. 1918. WCG–aea

*Secret*

ORDERS
No. 18 } In connection with movement of Division P.C. forward.

1. The following will proceed to FROMERÉVILLE:

Division Commander
Chief of Staff
G–1, 2 and 3.
Assistants, commissioned, field clerks and enlisted personnel pertaining to "G" Staff.

2. The Division Quartermaster will arrange for a truck to be at

Division P. C. at 6:30 A.M. on the morning of the 10th to transport the first section of the First echelon to FROMERÉVILLE. All baggage of officers of the First Echelon will be ready by 8:00 A.M. of the 10th.

3. The following will proceed during the day to FROMERÉVILLE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Division Surgeon | Sgt. 1cl. H. H. Reed |
| Major Gustavus M. Blech | Sgt. Walter A. Sweitzer |
| Major Raymond W. Pearson | Pvt. 1cl. Thomas Moore |
| | Pvt. 1cl. P. C. Hepp |
| Division Signal Officer | 1 French wireless operator |
| 1st Lieut. Walter B. Greenwood | Sgt. Joseph F. Ahern |
| Lieutenant Cougnic. | Pvt. L. W. Ketchum |
| | Pvt. W. A. Anderson |
| | Corp. Carl Stephan |

The Division Signal Officer will arrange to open his message center in FROMERÉVILLE by 8:00 A.M. of the 10th, with such necessary runners and despatch riders as are necessary.

| | |
|---|---|
| Division Gas Officer | Pvt. 1cl. Bert Davis |
| Commander of the Military Police | Sgt. Major James J. Kropacek |
| Captain W. H. Troxell | Pvt. Henry F. Walsh |
| 1st Lieut. Francis J. Ryan | |

The Commander of the Military Police will arrange to police the area at BLERCOURT, SIVRY and FROMERÉVILLE.

Liaison Officers (French)

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain Bader | |
| Lieutenant Ferdinand | Sgt. Francolin |
| Lieutenant Marty | Corp. Vanhov |
| Lieutenant Gadon | Corp. Morda |

Division Machine Gun Officer

Division Munitions Officers, Capt. C. J. Hamlin and 2nd Lieut. R. B. Day, 2 clerks

| | |
|---|---|
| Division Postal Officer | 3 clerks |
| Division Adjutant | Sgt. Maj. Brooke Fellers |
| Captain A. H. Sheffield | Sgt. Maj. A. Relyea |
| Field Clerk William L. Judy | Sgt. Maj. T. R. Joyce |
| | Sgt. Frank A. Grabin |
| | 2 orderlies |
| Division Inspector | Sgt. Maj. John C. Desmond |
| Division Ordnance Officer | Sgt. Gale A. Rhinesmith |
| | Pvt. Michael T. Burke |
| Division Sanitary Inspector | Sgt. 1cl. F. A. Boyle |
| Division Veterinary | Pvt. George Maksim |
| Division Quartermaster | |
| Captain R. H. Stoddard | 12 Sgts. 1st class |
| Captain Frederic E. Rand | |
| 1st Lieut. Paul E. Haralson | |

Division Judge Advocate — Sgt. Maj. Julius R. Richardson
Sgt. Maj. Frederic A. Iwert
Sgt. Maurice Markowitz
Pvt. 1cl R. B. Liedel
Pvt. Garfield Miller

The Commanding General's Mess, and Messes "A", "B" and "C".
Division Recreation Officer.

4. The Division Quartermaster will furnish trucks to cover the movement of the above, and the necessary details for loading the baggage of the different officers and offices. The departure of the trucks will be so regulated that there will be at least ten minutes interval between each.

SECOND ECHELON

To consist of the following:

Finance Branch of the Quartermaster Department
1st Lieutenant I. D. Hess — 12 clerks
Graves Registration Officer, Captain Harris F. Hall
Capt. H. E. Hamlin
Renting, Requisition and Claims Officer/–2 clerks
Statistical and Personnel Officers of Division Adjutant's Office
Captain Robin C. Keene
1st Lieut. William H. McMullen — Field Clerk Milo G. Miller and
1st Lieut. Robert E. Mathews — 11 enlisted clerks
2nd Lieut. Frank A. Biederman — 1 orderly
Division Psychiatrist, Captain T. J. Riach
Division Tuberculosis Officer, Captain William M. Gay
Division Urologist, Captain William S. Ehrich
Division Orthopedist, Lieutenant H. W. Grady
Sgt. 1cl Henry Dawson — Sgt. Leroy C. Heurlin
Sgt. 1cl. P. T. Sawyer — Sgt.Chas.J.Murphy(Dental Surg.)
Corp. William L. Nicholas, Jr.
Y. M. C. A. and its personnel and stores.
Red Cross and its personnel and stores.

5. Captain Harris F. Hall, will proceed to SIVRY, and act as Billeting Officer for that town, in addition to his other duties.

6. 2nd Lieutenant Frederic A. Prince will arrange to open the "A", "B" and "C" messes at FROMERÉVILLE.

7. The Second Echelon will be attached to the Sanitary Train for mess until a mess can be established.

8. The 108th Sanitary Train, less the 130th and 131st Field Hospitals, will be located at SIVRY.

Divisional Medical Supply Offices at SIVRY
130th Field Hospital — at SOUHESMES
131st Field Hospital — at GLORIEUX

9. 1st Lieutenant Oliver J. Sheehy, the Billeting Officer at FROMERÉVILLE, can be found at the Office of the Town Major.

Captain Harris F. Hall, the Billeting Officer at SIVRY, can be found at the Office of the Cantonment Major.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

CLS–hr

G–3

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
*Secret* 16th Sept., 1918.

Addendum No. 6 to FIELD ORDER No. 18.

In accordance with G–3, III Corps order No. 83 the boundaries of this Division are changed as follows:

Boundary between division sectors.

HAUCOURT to left sector
Point 52.30
Point 50.26
Point 54.20
Point 56.10
Point 59.00
Road fork 65.85 (southwest of MONTZÉVILLE).
(Above boundary unchanged).
Thence along road MONTZÉVILLE—DOMBASLE-en-ARGONNE to 60.48.
Thence to Point 65.36 on DOMBASLE-en-ARGONNE—SIVRY-la-PERCHE Road.

Southern boundaries of divisions.

Road PAROIS — RÉCICOURT — DOMBASLE-en-ARGONNE — SIVRY-la-PERCHE to Bois-des-SARTELLES.
Western and southern boundaries of the Bois-des-SARTELLES to BALEYCOURT (excluded).
VERDUN Road to eastern boundary of the Corps.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| III Corps. | Div. Gas Officer |
| C. G. | Div. Billeting Officer |
| C. of S. | 122nd M. G. Bn. |
| G–1, 2, 3. | F. S. Bn. |
| Div. Adj. | 108th San. Train |
| Div. Inspr. | 108th Supp. Tr. |
| Div. Q.M. | 52nd F. A. Brig. (5) |
| Div. Surgeon. | 65th Brig. |
| Div. O.O. | 66th Brig. |
| C. O. 108th Engrs. | Dir. of Ambs. |
| C. O. Trains. | Sub. Off. |
| Div. M.G.O. | Secretary |
| Div. Sig. O. | Capt. Bader. |
| A.P.M. | Lt. Ferdinand. |

WCG–aea
HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN E.F., 17th Sept. 1918.

*Secret*

Addendum to ORDERS No. 18.

So much of paragraph III which refers to the Commanding General, "65th Brigade", is hereby amended to read "52nd Artillery Brigade."

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

WHS–hel
*Secret* P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
G–3 15th Sept. 1918.

1502

WARNING ORDER
65th Brigade
130th Inf.
108th Engrs.
122nd M.G.Bn.

1. The 122nd M. G. Bn., 130th Inf., F. Co., 108th Engrs., will move from their pesent locations, night 16th/17th September, as follows:

122nd M. G. Bn. from Camp du PLACEY to LONGBUT.

Route: Camp du PLACEY—BLERCOURT—SIVRY-la-PERCHE—FROMERÉVILLE—LONGBUT.

130th Inf. from Bois du CLAIR CHÊNE, to Bois de BÉTHELAINVILLE.

Route: Bois du CLAIR CHÊNE—JOUY-en-ARGONNE—DOMBASLE—Bois de BÉTHELAINVILLE.

F. Co., 108th Engrs. from LONGBUT to MONTZÉVILLE.

Route: LONGBUT—GERMONVILLE — VIGNÉVILLE — MONTZÉVILLE.

2. Move to be completed by 2 a.m. 17th Sept.
3. Detailed orders follows.

By command of Major General BELL:

W. H. SIMPSON,
Major, Inf., Actg. G–3
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, G.S., C. of S.

*Secret* WHS–hel

P. C., 33rd Division, A.E.F.,
15th Sept., 1918.

G–3/ 1592
Warning Order.
C.O. 108th Engrs.
108th Engr. Train
1st Bn., 108th Engrs.
Co. C, 108th Engrs.
Liaison Officer (Engr.) at 65th Brig.
Copy to 65th Brigade.

1. The 1st Battalion, 108th Engrs. and 108th Engr. Train, will move tonight from Bois de Nixéville Sud and Montzéville to Souhesmes-la-Grande as follows:

Co. C, from Montzéville to Souhesmes-la-Grande. Route: Montzéville — Dombasle — Rampont — Souhesmes-la-Grande.

1st Bn., 108th Engrs. (less Co. C.) and 108th Engr. Train, from Bois de Nixéville Sud to Souhesmes-la-Grande. Route: Verdun road to cross roads 1 kilometer south of Bois de Nixéville—Souhesmes-la-Grande.

2. Move to be completed by daylight 16th Sept.
3. Detailed orders follow.

By command of Major General Bell:

(W. H. Simpson)
Major, Inf., Actg. G–3.
For W. K. Naylor,
Colonel, G. S., Chief of Staff.

*Secret.* Copy No. 1.
Not to be taken into Front Line Trenches

P. C., 33rd Division, A. E. F.,
14th September, 1918.

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Addendum No. 5,
To
Field Order No. 18.

I. Pursuant to Order No. 3537/3, Third Bureau, Second French Army, this Division will pass to the III Corps U.S. at twelve noon, 14th September, 1918.

II. Boundaries of the Corps Sector are as follows:

1. Right.
The Meuse to a point 2 kilometers west of Vacherauville
Ferme de la Madeleine (inc.)
Fort du Chana (exc.)
Fort des Sartelles (exc.)
Bois des Sartelles (inc.)
Camps Augereau, Galliéni, Davoust (inc.)
Bois de Nixéville (inc.)
Bois de Chevillemont (exc.)

Carrefour de la QUEUE DE MALA
Road, VERDUN—BAR-LE-DUC (common to both Corps) to road fork of SOUILLY-LEMMES road with SENONCOURT—LEMMES road (LEMMES exc.)

2. Southern.
Hill 271 (POIRIER de LAVOYE).
IPPÉCOURT (exc.)
IPPÉCOURT—SOUILLY road to Bois les VAUX–WARIN.
Western border of the Bois les VAUX–WARIN as far as the OSCHES–SOUILLY road.
Thence to road fork of SOUILLY–LEMMES road with SENONCOURT–LEMMES road.

3. Boundary between division sectors.
HAUCOURT to left sector.
Point 52.30
Point 50.26
Point 54.20
Point 56.10
Point 59.00
Road fork 65.85 (southwest of MONTZÉVILLE).
Point 66.80
Point 65.50
JOUY-EN-ARGONNE (to left sector)
Le FAYS LES CLAIR CHÊNE (to right sector)

4. Southern boundary of Divisions.
BRABANT-EN-ARGONNE (exc.)—BROCOURT (exc.)—JOUY-en-ARGONNE (exc.)—BALEYCOURT (exc.)

III. P. C. III Corps.
1st echelon to RAMPONT 12 noon, 14 September, 1918.
2nd echelon to VILLE-sur-COUSANCES 12 noon, 14 September, 1918.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:
To all recipients of Field Order No. 18.

*Secret*

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.
15th Sept. 1918.
WSH–kph

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 19
MAP: VERDUN—BAR-le-DUC 1:80,000

1. Under orders First Army the 1st Bn. 108th Engrs. and 108th Engrs. Train will proceed overland night of 15/16th Sept. to SOU-

HESMES-la-GRANDE for service of the Engr. Park at that point and for supplying forward Divisional dumps therefrom.

2. These troops will march as follows:

(a) 1st Bn. 108th Engrs. (less Co. CO and 108th Engrs. Train under command of the senior officer present from Bois de NIXÉVILLE (sud) to SOUHESMES la GRANDE

Route: VERDUN road to cross roads one kilometer south of Bois de NIXÉVILLE—SOUHESMES la GRANDE

(b) Co. C. 108th Engrs. from MONTZÉVILLE to SOUHESMES-la-GRANDE

Route: MONTZÉVILLE — DOMBASLE — RAMPONT — SOUHESMES la GRANDE.

3. All moves will be completed by daylight 16th Sept.

4. Requirements of Confidential Memorandum No. 2, Hdqrs. 33rd Div., for movement of troops, will be strictly complied with.

5. Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.

6. The above organizations upon arrival at their destinations will be reported to the Chief Engineer, II French Army, for temporary duty and assignment to billeting areas.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| First Army | D. O. O. |
| III Corps | D. Q. M. |
| C. G. | 108th San. Train. |
| C. of S. | 65th Brig. |
| 108th Engrs. (4) | 66th Brig. |
| G–1, 2. | |

*Secret*
G–3

P. C. 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
15th Sept. 1918.
11:00 P.M.
Copy No.....1.....

FIELD ORDER
No. 20

MAPS: VERDUN—BAR le DUC, 1:80,000

1. Under order III Corps, the 122nd M.G.Bn., 130th Inf., Co. F, 108th Engrs., 108th Supply Train and 102nd Ammunition Train, will move overland from their present locations nights 15/16th and 16/17th Sept. 1918.

2. These troops will march as follows:

(a) Night 16/17th Sept. 122nd M. G. Bn. from Camp du PLACEY to LONGBUT. Route: Camp du PLACEY—BLERCOURT—SIVRY-la-PERCHE—FROMERÉVILLE—LONGBUT.

(b) Night 16/17th Sept. 130th Inf. from Bois du CLAIR CHÊNE to Bois de BÉTHELAINVILLE. Route: Bois du CLAIR CHÊNE—JOUY-en-ARGONNE—DOMBASLE—Bois de BÉTHELAINVILLE.

(c) Night 16/17th Sept. Co. F, 108th Engrs. from LONGBUT to

MONTZÉVILLE. Route: LONGBUT—GERMONVILLE—VIGNÉVILLE —MONTZÉVILLE.

(d) Nights 15/16th and 16/17th Sept. 108th Supply Train from BLERCOURT and SOUHESMES to FRANA Fme., and 102nd Ammunition Train from Camp de NIXÉVILLE to Bois des SARTELLES under orders of G–1, 33rd Division. Route: No restrictions.

3. All moves will be completed by 2 A.M. 17th Sept.
4. Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.
5. Requirements of Confidential Memorandum No. 2, c. s., 33rd Division, for movement of troops, will be strictly complied with.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| III Corps | 65th Inf. Brig. |
| C. G. | 66th Inf. Brig. |
| C. of S. | 52nd Art. Brig. |
| G–1 | 122nd M.G.Bn. |
| G–2 | 130th Infantry |
| Div. M.G.O. | 108th Engineers |
| Div. O.O. | 108th Sup. Train |
| Div. Q. M. | 102nd Amm. Train |
| Div. S.O. | 108th San. Train. |

WCG–aea
HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION,
*Secret* AMERICAN E.F., 16th Sept. 1918.

In Connection with F. O. No. 20.

ORDERS
No. 18

MAP: VERDUN—BAR-le-DUC, 1/80,000.

I. RAILHEAD: VADELAINCOURT.

Distributing Points on and after 17th September:

| | |
|---|---|
| 108th Supply Train | Railhead |
| 108th Engineers | Railhead |
| 130th Infantry | By 60 cm. to station at |
| 102nd Ammunition Train | BÉTHELAINVILLE. |
| 122nd Machine Gun Battalion | CAMP des SARTELLES. |
| | FROMERÉVILLE |

No change in distributing points of other organizations:

II. AMMUNITION. The Divisional Ammunition Dump for Infantry is at GERMONVILLE.

Artillery: delivery by 60 cm. railway to gun positions.

III. The Commanding General, 65th Brigade, will arrange the billeting in the area assigned to the brigade of Artillery and the 102nd Ammunition Train.

The 130th Infantry will detail the usual group of billeting officers and non-commissioned officers, who will be sent in advance to their new area.

In transit to their new area, they will stop at the office of

G–1, where they will be furnished the outlines of their area.

The 122nd Machine Gun Battalion will occupy the accommodations vacated by Company F, 108th Engineers. They will send forward a billeting party for that purpose. All their motor vehicles will be parked under cover of trees.

IV. ROADS. (1) Circulation on the roads in the sector as published in Traffic Regulations, these Headquarters, 11th September, is modified so as to discontinue convoys. Henceforth all vehicles must travel singly.

(2) The Division Engineer will arrange and keep in repair all roads north of the southern boundary of the Division, excepting those shown in red on the map furnished him (Carte Routière, 2e Armee, 18 juillet, 1918.) The roads shown thereon in red are maintained by the Army.

V. MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

EVACUATION.

(a) Men: Contagious diseases to French Hospital at BENOITE-VAUX.

Gas cases to GAS Hospital at RAMBLUZIN.

Nervous cases (so called "shell shock") to Psychopathic Hospital at BENOITE-VAUX.

Sick (except contagious), wounded, or cases for operation, to Evacuation Hospitals Nos. 6 or 7 at SOUILLY.

Sick or slightly wounded to Evacuation Hospital No. 9 at VAUBECOURT.

Except where specially indicated, cases will be sent to nearest evacuation hospital.

(b) Animals: To be evacuated through the Divisional Mobile Veterinary Unit.

VI. PRISONERS OF WAR.

Prisoners of war will be sent to report to Division Headquarters at FROMERÉVILLE, from which place they will be sent, under escort provided by the Military Police, to Corps Headquarters at RAMPONT.

Organizations will arrange with the Division Quartermaster for such transportation as is needed to move additional stores, blankets, etc.

All movements of troops and stores will be by night.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff,

Distribution:
(Regular F.O. Distr.)

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
20th Sept. 1918. CCA–kph

*Secret*
FIELD ORDERS:
No. 21.
MAP: 1:20,000 VERDUN "A" and "B"

1. The following reliefs within the Division are ordered.
2. Execution of the relief:
The relief will be executed at night, according to attached table, under supervision of the Commanding Generals 65th and 66th Brigade.
3. Report will be submitted to these Hdqrs. with a map showing in detail the disposition of the troops in the new positions.
4. Upon completion of the relief the command of P. A. BRODY will pass to the Commanding General 65th Brigade.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| First Army | Engr. Off. |
| III Corps, A.E.F. | Ord. Off. |
| C. G. | Munitions Off. |
| C. of S. | Signal Off. |
| G–1, 2, 3 | Gas Off. |
| Secy. | M. G. Off. |
| Adjutant. | Dir. of Ambulances. |
| Stat. Off. | Liaison Off. |
| Inspector. | Billet. Off. |
| Q. M. | 65th Brig. |
| Surgeon. | 66th Brig. |
| Veterinarian | 52nd Brig. |

RELIEF TABLE TO ACCOMPANY F. O. 21, 33RD DIVISION.

| SERIAL NO. | UNIT | LOCATION | 20/21 NIGHT | DISPOSITION | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 3rd Bn. 131st | Bois BOURRUS (West) | | P. A. JACQUES | Relieving Co. C. 132nd Inf. |
| 2. | Co. E 132nd | P. A. JACQUES | | P. A. EIFFEL | |
| 3. | Co. F 132nd | P. A. BRODY | | P. A. EIFFEL | Relieving Co. C. 132nd Inf. |
| 4. | Co. G 132nd | P. A. SONNOIS | | P. A. EIFFEL | |
| 5. | Co. H 132nd | P. A. WOLF | | P. A. EIFFEL | |
| 6. | Co. C 132nd | P. A. EIFFEL | | P. A. L'OISON | |
| 7. | Co. B 132nd | P. A. BELL | | P. A. L'OISON | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8. | Co. D 132nd | P. A. CHATTANCOURT | | P. A. L'OISON | |
| 9. | 3rd Bn. 132nd | C. R. MORT HOMME | | P. A. CHATTANCOURT | Relieving Co. D. 132nd Inf. |
| 10. | Co. I 129th | MONTZÉVILLE | | P. A. BRODY | Relieving Co. F. 132nd Inf. |

G–3 CCA–kph–hr

Copy No.....

*Secret*

P.C. 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
21st September, 1918. 3:30 P.M.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 22

MAPS: VERDUN, A & B. 1:80,000

1. Under orders of the III Corps, one battalion of the 4th Div. will relieve the 2nd Bn., 129th Inf., one Battalion of the 80th Div. will relieve the 3rd Bn. 131st Inf. and the following moves within the division will be made the night of Sept. 21–22, 1918:

130th Inf.
123rd M.G.Bn. less Cos. A. & B.
108th Supply Train.
108th Sanitary Train.

2. These moves will be made at night in accordance with attached march table.

3. Requirements of Confidential Memorandum No. 2, c.s., these Hdqrs., regarding secrecy of movement, will be strictly complied with.

4. Upon completion of the relief, the one battalion of the 4th Div., and the one Battalion of the 80th Div. command will pass to the Comdg. General, 33rd Division.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

First Army,
III Corps,
4th Div.
80th Div.,
C. G.,
C. of S.
G–1, 2, 3.
Secy.
Adjt.,
Q.M.,
Surgeon,
O.O.,
Munitions Off.,
Signal Off.
Gas Off.,
M. G. Off.,
Dir. of Amb.,
Liaison Off.,
Billeting Off.,
65th Brig.,
66th Brig.,
129th Inf.,
130th Inf.,
131st Inf.,
108th Tn. Hq. & M.P.,
108th Supply Train.
108th San. Train.
Message Center.

## MARCH TABLE TO ACCOMPANY F. O. No. 22, 33RD DIVISION.

| SERIAL NO. | DATE SEPT. | UNIT | FROM | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 21–22 | 130th Inf. | BOIS-de-BÉTHELAINVILLE | Camp AUGEREAU | BÉTHELAINVILLE —SIVRY-la-PERCHE FRANA Farm. VERDUN, to Fork of BAR-le-DUC Roads thence to Camp | Tail of column to clear fork of BLERCOURT-VERDUN and NIXÉVILLE—FRANA Fme. Roads not later than 11:30 P.M. Guides to meet column at Fk. of road. BLERCOURT VERDUN and BAR-le-DUC—VERDUN |
| 2. | 21–22 | 2nd Bn. 129th Inf. 123rd M.G. Bn. (less Cos. A and B) | Camp S.E. of MONTZÉVILLE—BÉTHELAINVILLE | Camp "G" Bois-des-SARTELLES Camp "F" Bois-des-SARTELLES | VIGNÉVILLE—BÉTHELAINVILLE —FROMERÉVILLE | Head of column to clear camp at 7:30 P.M. To join tail of column of 2nd Bn. 129th Inf. as it passes through BÉTHELAINVILLE. |
| 3. | 21–22 | 1 Bn. 4th Div. | LEMMES Area | CAMP S.E. of MONTZÉVILLE | LEMMES—VADELAINCOURT—Les SOUHESMES—BLERCOURT—FRANA Farm—SIVRY-la-PERCHE —BÉTHELAINVILLE—VIGNÉVILLE | Head of Column not to reach fork of BLERCOURT—VERDUN and NIXÉVILLE—FRANA Fme. Roads before 12 midnight. Guides to be furnished by C.O. 2nd Bn. 129th Inf. will meet the column at VIGNÉVILLE (Exit South) |
| 4. | 21–22 | 1 Bn. 80th Div. | BOIS-la-VILLE | BOIS-BOURRUS (West) | MOULIN BRULÉ —FROMERÉVILLE —GERMONVILLE | Not to leave present Canp before 11 P.M. Guides to be furnished by C.G. 66th Brig. will meet the column at GERMONVILLE (Exit South) |
| 5. | 21–22 | 108th Supply Train.<br>108th San. Train. | FRANA Farm<br>SIVRY-la-PERCHE | THIERVILLE<br>THIERVILLE | | Movement to be made under arrangements by G–1. |

CCA–kph–hr
Copy No. 19

G–3

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
*Secret* 21st September, 1918.

Amendment to MARCH TABLE ACCOMPANYING F. O. 22,
33RD DIVISION.

1. So much of March Table accompanying F. O. 22, 33rd Division, this date as refers to "2nd Bn. 129th Inf." is amended to read, "Is placed at the disposal of the C. G., 79th Division and will proceed by marching to the southwest corner of the Bois de CHATTANCOURT under cover of darkness and there await orders".

2. The Bn. Comdr. will report at once in person to the C. G., 79th Div. at JOUY-en-ARGONNE.

BELL,
Major General.

Distribution:
To all recipients of F. O. 22.

WKN–hel

G–3/ *Secret* P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
3rd Oct., 1918, 2:55 P.M.

WARNING ORDER:
C. G., 52nd Art. Brig.

1. In connection with Field Order No. 22, III Corps, A.E.F., extracts of which are furnished you, you will make the necessary arrangements at once, to carry out paragraph (c) of accompanying extract, and for making a reconnaissance for positions for and emplacing 75 mm. guns as indicated in paragraph (d).

2. You will get in touch with the Commanding General of the Center Division, with a view of learning his wishes in the premises.

3. Your guns will be moved up to their new positions under cover of darkness the night of 3rd/4th October, 1918.

By command of Major General BELL:
W. H. Simpson,
Maj. Inf., A. C., of S. G–3

WHS–hel–hr

G–3

P. C. 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
*Secret* 24th September, 1918. 9:00 A.M.
Copy No. 8

FIELD ORDER:
No. 23.

MAPS: FORGES No. 213—1:10,000
VERDUN–MÉZIÈRES—1:80,000.

TROOPS. 1. GENERAL OBJECT OF THE OFFENSIVE.
Attacking Echelon: (a) The enemy holds the front from

Brig. Gen. P. A. Wolf,
66th Brigade,
1 Bn., 130th Inf.,
122nd M. G. Bn.,
2nd Bn. 108th Eng.,
Co. A, 1st Gas and
Flame Regt.

the MEUSE to the AISNE with about five divisions. He probably holds from the MEUSE to MALANCOURT (exclusive) with one division. Enemy's units are weak, discouraged, in poor morale, and afraid of Americans (announce above down to privates). Details of enemy positions shown on maps furnished. For further information, see Annex No. 1, attached.

RESERVES.
Brig. Gen. E. L. King
65th Brig., (less
1 Bn. 130th Inf.)
108th Eng. (less 2nd Bn.)

(b) The First American Army will attack with III Corps on right, V Corps in center, I Corps on left, and three division in reserve, in the direction of BUZANCY—STONNE.

ARTILLERY.
Brig. Gen. G. A. Wingate,
52nd Arty. Brig.
212th F.A. (French)
1 Bn. 308th F.A. (French)

(c) *Mission of III Corps.*
The III Corps will attack with three divisions in the front line (33rd, 80th and 4th Divs.) and will break hostile positions and resistance between the Rau de FORGES and Bois de FORÊT, exploit its success by advancing north from Bois de FORÊT, and meantime, organize the left (west) bank of the MEUSE for defense as the attack progresses northwards.

AIR SERVICE.
1st Air Squadron (less 1 flight)
1 Balloon Co.

SPECIAL TROOPS.
(See Annexes)

(d) *Objectives of Neighboring Units.*
(1) The 80th Div. will attack on the left of the 33rd Div.; its Zone of Action and Objectives are: See Map.
(2) The 18th French Division holds the right bank of the MEUSE.

2. GENERAL PLAN.
(a) *Mission of 33rd Division.*
The 33rd Div. will attack the front from the MEUSE (exclusive) to PASSARELLE DU DON (exclusive). The left of the Division will attack so as to reach quickly the open ground east and north of GERCOURT et DRILLANCOURT and DRILLANCOURT and the TR. DU BOIS JURÉ, so as to assist the center of the division in the reduction of BOIS de FORGES. The

whole theory of the attack is by echelon with the left in advance. The division will organize and hold the line Côte de L'Oie (incl.)—Dannevoux (excl.) and clean up its front to the Meuse.

(b) *Zone of Action.*

The boundaries of the Zone of the 33rd Div. are:

South boundary: Regret—Blercourt Road.

East boundary: Ft. de la Chaume (excl.)—road fork 25.0—68.2—Thence due north to the Meuse—Meuse River.

West boundary: Baleycourt (excl.)—east edge Bois des Sartelles to neck at 23.0—63.9—Fromeréville (excl.)—Germonville (excl.)—Chattancourt (excl.)—Passerelle du Don (excl.)—Woods at 18.3—77.9 (incl.)—Gercourt et Drillancourt (incl.)—the east-facing section of Tr. du Bois Juré (incl.)—Tr. du Bois Rond (incl.)—Laiterie de Belhame(incl.)

(c) *Objectives:* See Map.

(d) *Initial Dispositions.*

The 33rd Div. will attack with the 66th Brig., reinforced, in the front line, with the regiments side by side, 132nd Inf. on the right and the 131st Inf., on the left, two battalions of each regiment in the front line and one battalion in support.

3. Detailed Orders for Units.

(a) 66th Brigade:

(1) The boundaries of its zone on action are: Same as 33rd Div.

(2) Its objectives are: Same as 33rd Div.

(3) *132nd Infantry:*

*Mission:* To advance through and clean up the Bois de Forges and to organize the line for defense along the west bank of the River Meuse from Côte de L'Oie (incl.) to the road fork at point 0993 (400 meters north of north corner of Bois de Forges, excl.)

*Zone of action:*

Eastern boundary: 0544 — 0564 — 0568 — Road at point 0769—Road at point 1677.

Western and northern boundary: 9444 — southern edge of woods at point 9351—Road at point 9357 — Trench at point 9265—Trench at point 9269—Road at point 9681—along standard

gauge railroad to woods 2187 —fork of roads 0993—(400 meters north of north corner of Bois de Forges).

*Objectives:* See map.

*Axis of Advance.*

After entering the Bois de Forges, the axis of advance will be the road running N.E. through points 9368—cross roads at 9972—cross roads at 0375—1081.

(4) *131st Infantry:*

Mission: To attack so as to reach quickly the open ground east and north of Drillancourt—Gercourt et Drillancourt, and the Tr. du Bois Juré. To assist the 132nd Inf. in the reduction of the Bois de Forges by exploiting and mopping up the ground from the northern edge of that wood to the northern boundary of Div. To attack and capture Drillancourt, Gercourt et Drillancourt, Tr. du Bois Juré, Tr. du Bois Rond and to organize for defense the line along the west bank of the River Meuse from road fork at point 0993 (400 meters north of north corner of Bois de Forges) (incl.) to the Laiterie de Belhame, (incl.)

*Zone of Action:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Eastern boundary: | See map. |
| Western and northern boundary: | Same as 33rd Div. |

Objectives: See map.

(5) *Brigade Reserve:*

One Bn. of the 130th Inf. will be sent to the vicinity of Cumières and will be at the disposal of the C.G., 65th Brig. who will send one company to support the machine guns covering the advance of the right of his Brig. This Bn. will be designated by the C.G., 65th Brig. who will direct the Bn. Comdr. to report at once to the C.G., 66th Brig. for instructions.

(6) *Military Police.*

One company, 108th M.P. will be at the disposal of the C.G., 66th Brig. to act as patrol along the Forges Valley and to prevent straggling. The C.O., 108th Tn. Hq. & M.P. will designate this company and direct the company commander to report to the C.G., 65th Brig. for instructions.

(7) Co. A, 1st Gas and Flame Regt. is assigned to the 66th Brig. and will coöperate in the attack.

(b) Divisional Reserve.

The Divisional Reserve at H hour will be located as follows:

130th Inf. (less 1 Bn.) 123rd M.G.Bn. (less Cos. A and B), and 108th Engrs. (less 2nd Bn.) in Ravine of Ruisseau de Bamont.

129th Inf. (plus Cos. A and D) 123rd M.G.Bn. occupying 79th Div. Sector and C.R.s 304 and Lorraine.

122nd M.G.Bn. participating in barrage from C.R.s l'Oison and Eiffel.

65th Brig. Hq. at Béthelainville.

(c) Artillery.

(1) Progression of rolling barrage along the main axis of Bois de Forges (from near 19.5—76.5 to 21.0—79.0) and within the regimental zone of action of 132nd Inf. will be at the rate of 100 meters in 5 minutes.

Along the boundary line between the 80th Div. and the 33rd Div. and within the regimental zone of action of 131st Inf. the progression of the rolling barrage will be at the rate of 100 meters in 4 minutes.

(2) Corps and divisional artillery, not employed in the barrage, will assist in neutralization of hostile fire and observation from east bank of the Meuse and south of Haraumont.

(3) If hostile troops are seen on roads, the 155's will not shell them, but will use shrapnel. The 75's will be prepared to move forward if ordered.

(4) For barrage time table and employment of artillery see Annex No. 2.

(5) Div. Arty. Comdr. will establish liaison with flank Div. Arty. Comdrs., arranging for mutual support.

(6) Artillery preparation fire begins at H minus—

(d) Aeroplanes.

Nine planes from the 90th Aero Squadron have been assigned to operate with this division. (See Plan of Liaison, Annex No. 6).

(e) Tanks.

A number of tanks may enter the Div. Sector from the west. Front line Comdrs. will be warned of this and will be instructed that tanks so arriving are to coöperate with Infantry. Front line commanders will therefore make at once suitable arrangements for coöperating with such tanks as may become available in this manner.

(f) Machine Guns.

The following tasks are assigned to the machine guns:

1 *Barrage:*

A—1 Co. D, 122nd M.G.Bn.
B—1 Co. D, 124th M.G.Bn.
C—1 Co. C, 124th M.G.Bn.
Also see Annex No. 4.

2 *Machine Guns to advance with Infantry.*

132nd Infantry:
132nd M.G.Co.
Co. A, 124th M.G.Bn.
Co. D, 124th M.G.Bn.

131st Infantry:
131st M.G.Co.
Co. B, 124th M.G.Bn.
Co. C, 124th M.G.Bn.

3 Co. A, 122nd M. G. Bn., less four guns, in vicinity of 2315—7142.

4 *Special Task.*

Four guns of Co. A, 122nd M.G.Bn. to take up position on road in vicinity of 2015—7315. For Anti-Aircraft.

Care will be taken not to fire across the River MEUSE unless subjected to small arms fire from that direction. This in order not to molest French patrols.

That portion of the enemy trenches and of the southern edge of BOIS de FORGES not included in the Zone of Action of the 132nd Inf. will be covered by a heavy M.G. barrage as long as possible.

(g) ENGINEERS.

The Divisional Engineer Officer will immediately take steps to assemble the necessary material to assist the troops in the crossing of the FORGES. After the crossing of the FORGES, and the position is established, construction on the roads across the valley, for transportation purposes, will be commenced. Arrangements will be made for building a bridge across the FORGES in the vicinity of FORGES. For the carrying out of this work, the Engr. Train will be loaded in advance with suitable material and tools and held in readiness.

The 1st Bn., 108th Engrs. will be available for building bridge across the FORGES and for road work.

Also see Annex No. 3.

(h) GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

(1) The attack will begin on D day at H hour.

At H hour, the stationery barrage comes down on the barrage line as indicated on map, and remains in this position until H plus 45′—after H plus 45′ the rolling barrage will start forward, progressing for the left regiment at the rate of 100 meters in 4 minutes and for the right regiment at the rate of 100 meters in 5 minutes.

(2) Attacking troops will jump off from tape line at H hour and will move rapidly forward so as to line up in

rear of the standing barrage in time to progress under its protection as it rolls forward.

(3) While passing through the woods the Infantry will follow the barrage at 300 meters.

(4) All other troops will be in position at H—2 hours on D day.

(5) Upon reaching our final objective along the line of the River MEUSE, the position will be organized for defense and to resist counter attacks from CÔTE de L'OIE to Trench just S.E. of DANNEVOUX (incl.) Distribution will be made in depth, the river line to be held by strong points along the military crests and suitable positions on bluff, patrolling to the river and the main line further back.

In order to hold the MEUSE River position in proper depth, reserves may be placed in the zone of action of the 80th Div., provided they do not interfere with the progression of its troops.

(6) Ultimate defense scheme will be based on scheme to be prepared by III Corps.

(7) Particular care and caution must be exercised to preserve quietness on the night D minus 1–D.

(8) Proper precautions will be exercised against gas in passing through woods and low ground.

4. COMMUNICATION, SUPPLY AND EVACUATION.—m See Annex No. 5

5. (a) *Liaison.*

(1) For Plan of Liaison, See Annex No. 6.

(2) *In woods, front lines will be indicated to contact aeroplanes by Flares of Very pistols fired toward the ground.*

(3) Axis:

33rd Div.: Ft. des SARTELLES — BAMONT FME.— CHATTANCOURT — BÉTHINCOURT — Axis of BOIS de FORGES.

66th Brig.: FLAGEY — TAZA — PAULINE — Point 0769—DRILLANCOURT—GERCOURT.

(b) *Combat Liaison.*

C.G. 66th Brig. will detail a special combat liaison group, consisting of a platoon of infantry and section of machine guns, to keep liaison with leading brigade, 80th Div., and will arrange for liaison along the MEUSE and inter-regimental.

(c) *Posts of Command.*

III Corps—RAMPONT.

Chief of Artillery, III Corps—RAMPONT.

80th Div.—Coördinate 194.696.

18th Div. (French)—VERDUN—COLLEGE MARGUERITTE.

33rd Division—La Hutte, Coördinate 213.693.
66th Brigade—Flagey, Coördinate 208.709.
65th Brigade—Béthelainville.
Artillery Commander—Same as 33rd Division.

(d) *Synchronization:*

An officer of the Division Staff will visit Brigade P. C.'s for the purpose of synchronizing watches in ample time in advance of H. hour. Brig. Comdrs. will then arrange for synchronization within their units.

Bell,
Major General.

Annexes:
No. 1—Information of the Enemy.
No. 2—Artillery.
No. 3—Engineers.
No. 4—Machine Guns.
No. 5—Communication, Supply and Evacuation.
No. 6—Liaison.

Distribution:

| *Copy No.* | *To* | *Copy No.* | *To* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | III Corps. | 11. | Div. Engr. |
| 2. | 80th Div. | 12, 13, 14 | 65th Brig. |
| 3. | 18th Div. (French) | 15, 16, 17, | 66th Brig. |
| 4. | C.G., 33rd Div. | 18, 19, 20, 21, | 52nd F.A. Brig. |
| 5. | C. of S. | 22. | Div. Surgeon. |
| 6. | G-1 | 23. | C.O., 108th Tn. Hq. & M. P. |
| 7. | G-2 | 24. | French Mission. |
| 8. | G-3 | 25. | War Diary. |
| 9. | Div. Sig. Off. | 26, to 35 (incl.) | File and Spare. |
| 10. | Div. M.G. Off. | | |

Copy No. 8 WHS-hel

*Secret*

P. C., 33rd Division, A.E.F.,
25th Sept., 1918.

Addendum No. 2,
to
Field Order # 23.

Par. 3 (a) (6) "Military Police": change to read as follows:
"A detachment, 108th M.P., under command of an officer, will be at the disposal of the C.G., 66th Brig., to act as patrol along the Forges Valley and to prevent straggling. The C.O., 108th Trn. Hq. & M.P. will designate this detachment and direct the detachment commander to report to the C.G., 66th Brig. for instructions."

Par. 3 (c) "Artillery" sub-par. (1) change to read as follows:
"Along the boundary line between the 80th Div. and the 33rd Div. and within the regimental zone of action of 131st Inf., the progression of the rolling barrage will be at the rate of 100 meters in 4 minutes up to the southern edge of Bois de Juré; thereafter, at the rate of 100 meters in 5 minutes."

Par. 3 (d) "AEROPLANES," Add the following: "The mission of the squadrons assigned the divisions will be primarily to keep the Division Commander informed of the location of his troops. The planes of the Divisional Squadron will also, when deemed advisable, communicate with the P.C.'s of Brigades. P.C.'s will establish suitable dropping grounds. The greatest attention must be devoted to the proper manipulation of the panels. The great and effective aid that the Air Service can render will be nullified unless the infantry executes the staking out (Jalonnement) when called for by the aeroplane, unless the panel men at P.C.'s are properly instructed, and unless P.C.'s are equipped with effective wireless receiving sets."

Par. 3 (h) "General Instructions", change third line to read as follows after "on map",—"advancing as shown on Sketch # 1 (Barrage Table) appendix to Annex #2.

COMBAT LIAISON. "A combat liaison detachment consisting of two platoons of Infantry each with a section of machine guns, is to be detailed by the 80th Division, to maintain combat liaison with the 33rd Division". This in addition to the one detailed by the 66th Brigade.

Par. 5 (c) "Posts of Command": 80th Division coördinates should read: 19.4—69.6.

Par. XI. Annex #5, "Field Trains", "52nd Artillery Brigade" change BOIS des SARTELLES to read BOIS de VILLE.

Addendum to Annex #6: Attention is called to par. 5, add: "This Division has but one phase until line of MEUSE is reached."

BELL
Major General.

*Secret*

Copy No. 8. WKN–hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E. F.,
24th September, 1918.

Addendum
to
Paragraph 3 (g), FIELD ORDER #23.

ENGINEERS.

1. In addition, the Engineers will reconnoiter for and construct a bridge across FORGES Brook, between PASSARELLE DU DON and the eastern edge of Ravin de FARGEVAUX, so located as to connect the Ravin de CUMONT and Ravin de la MEULE.

A road will be constructed down the Ravin de CUMONT and up either the Ravin de MEULE or Ravin de BESACE, whichever is found most suitable.

2. This work will be commenced at the earliest moment after H hour and will be prosecuted vigorously to completion.

3. All bridges along the main axis of supply and bridges over

the FORGES Brook will be strong enough to support the passage of G.P.F. 155 artillery.

BELL,
Major General.

G–2/140 Annex No. 1 to
*Secret* OPERATION ORDER No. 23.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN } FRANCE, 20th September, 1918.
No. 2. }

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ENEMY
OPPOSED TO THIS DIVISION.

1. ORDER OF BATTLE.

The troops opposed to our front early in September were identified as the 115th Division. There is also supposed to be some Austro-Hungarian Artillery.

The 115th Division has a great many inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine in it. Information has been received to the effect that there is not more than one battalion in the front line of each regimental sector.

It is probable that a few Austro-Hungarian Infantry are on the west bank of the River.

Sub-divisions of the 115th Division on our front are the 40th, 136th, and 171st Regiments. The 40th Regt. holds the line from the MEUSE to the Ravine de RAFFECOURT, with the 136th in the center and 171st on the right.

All the above regiments as far as is known have one battalion in the front line with "Feldwaches", consisting of from 20 to 30 men thrown forward toward the FORGES Stream, with sentry squads along the stream, especially at crossings. One battalion of each regiment is in reserve and one battalion in rear area, at rest. (See map hereto attached.) Each battalion is composed of three companies only.

2. THE TERRAIN.

The enemy's position opposite the sector of this division rests on the west of the line of ridges which run in the general northerly direction from SIVRY-la-PERCHE to MONTFAUCON through the Bois de MALANCOURT. An east and west line of ridges extending toward the MEUSE, connecting the walled city of MONTFAUCON with the massive Bois de FORGES. Along this ridge are found Hill 308, 277, 281, 272, running off toward the northeast and southeast are other spurs such as the ridge west of Bois d'en DELA, the ridge extending toward GERCOURT and the ridge projecting from MONTFAUCON.

The soil is generally chalky, but solid, except at certain points where it is broken by small patches of clay. Where the forests still exist, they are difficult to pass through. Alter[n]ating between all

these ridges are large valleys of clay soil that are marshy, the general trend of all of them being toward the MEUSE.

The Brook of FORGES from the Woods of AVOCOURT to the MEUSE separates our front from the Germans. This valley sometimes called the zone of patrols, averaged about a kilometer in width, and is more or less of an obstacle, especially in the winter time. The brook itself averages about 5 meters in width east of BÉTHINCOURT and two meters in width west. It has two channels for the greater part of its sources; the one nearest our positions is fordable. The approaches to these streams are marshy and are held at a number of points by machine guns. In the dry season of course the importance of this stream greatly diminishes and to the west of BÉTHINCOURT, it can be eliminated from consideration.

3. POSITION:

The enemy's positions on our front present a difficult proposition, being badly cut up. They are organized in depth and consist of three barrier positions. The first one is know[n] as HAGEN STELLUNG, the second VOLKER STELLUNG, and the third KRIEMHILD.

FIRST POSITION: This position starts on the west of the BOIS de RAFFECOURT and continues on to the BOIS de FORGES. The first position is divided into two positions, the one nearest us bearing the name of HAGEN STELLUNG. A continuous system of two trenches which runs along the old French lines. The rear position is called HAGEN STELLUNG NORD and is likewise a system of two trenches established on the upper third of the slope south of the ridge extending from CUISY to BOIS de FORGES.

The Germans rearranged their defensive organization on the 15th of August, 1917, since then, the HAGEN STELLUNG does not exist in reality, but in place of it there are a series of advanced posts, projecting to the south like bastions, such as VAUCLOSE, ZERNAMSNIL, JOUBERT, near MALANCOURT. To the east of BÉTHINCOURT at frequent intervals, there are machine gun emplacements, with small groups of defenders.

The true line of resistance in the first position is the HAGEN-STELLUNG NORD, it being better located and is protected by the natural obstacle of a deep ravine west of BÉTHINCOURT, which it commands. This ravine, on the contrary is a menace to HAGEN STELLUNG SUD, in the western section, for the defenders in that position would have to cross it if ejected. Toward the east, the HAGEN STELLUNG SUD and NORD converge just west of the ravine de RAFFECOURT. Therefore, the HAGEN STELLUNG SUD should be considered simply as a zone of cover, the true line of defense being the HAGEN STELLUNG NORD.

NOTE: There is a small post of from 3 to 5 men at MOULIN de RAFFECOURT at the bridge of BÉTHINCOURT and on the road BÉTHINCOURT to MALANCOURT.

"Feldwaches" are about 30 men. Companies in the Sector, strength about 70 men.

For the past six months, the enemy has apparently done no work on their positions, except in the vicinity of Hill 261, where some new and mobile camouflage has appeared unlike any other work they have constructed. On the east edge of Bois de Montfaucon, the enemy has made some improvement of the old works. They have also constructed several O. P's along this front.

The enemy's trenches are said to be in good condition with firing steps and dugouts for 15 or 20 men. These dugouts are not concreted, but extend to a depth of 20 to 30 steps. The communicating trenches at places, are exposed. In the Bois de Malancourt and Bois de Forges, of course, they cannot be seen. The crest in places conceals communicating trenches. The enemy has protected the most of his works by a double or treble system of low and concertina wire.

The zone of dugouts is north of Hill 281 on both sides of the road Béthincourt—Gercourt—Ravine de Grands Prés, west of Cuisy.

Second Position:

The Volker Stellung extends in a concave arc between Montfaucon and Gercourt with Dannevoux on the east and the Ravine of Baronvaux on the west. Communicating trenches do not seem to be very strong. Approaches and [are] defiladed by the crest and protected by the Bois des Septsarges, d'en Dela, Sachet and Juré.

There are no intermediate positions between the Hagen system south to the Volker system, south of Bois d'en Dela, with Hill 308, southwest of Cuisy. These trenches are in bad repair.

Third Position:

The Third Position is known as the Kriemhild System and follows the general line Romagne-sous-Montfaucon—Brieulles to Vilosnes. It is in an advanced state of construction.

Between this position and the Volker, there are no intermediate positions on the left bank of the Meuse.

Artillery:

Following the fluctuations of the struggle around Verdun, the enemy have located a very great number of emplacements, but they far exceed the number of batteries actually emplaced. There are three nests of batteries of variable activity depending on who occupies them:

(a) Region of Gercourt, north of Hill 281.
(b) Fond des Hauts-Prés, Fond de Tanières, Bois de Forges.
(c) Region of Cuisy. Slopes south of the Ravine Grands Prés.
(d) Region of Bois de Cuisy—four in reserve (in the ravine of Bois de Montfaucon.

OBSERVATION:

The known observatories are on the crest of ridge 281–272–280. There are a number of observatories on Hill 281. For the batteries in the region of GERCOURT and perhaps a number of the batteries in the region of CUISY, the observation posts are on Hill 308 on CUISY Ridge, probably.

For the groups of CUISY and BOIS de MONTFAUCON, the observation is on the eastern edge of BOIS de CUISY. Observation towers are known to be in rear in the BOIS SACHET—the BOIS JURÉ and the BOIS de DANNEVOUX.

CALIBRES:

The guns are of the average calibre (small and medium howitzers were identified as far back as May). Recently, some counter-battery firing has occurred, of large calibre, which has been identified as AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN.

Since the first days of JUNE this year, new batteries have appeared between APREMONT and MONTFAUCON; about ten batteries of 77 and 105. These batteries however, have been silent for several months. They are placed very near the first lines, about two kilometers from them. It is thought that there has been a general thinning out of batteries in this sector. Batteries, however, are known to be in BOIS de FORGES.

The line of supply in this sector follows along the west bank of the MEUSE. From this line are narrow gauge roads, running down toward the enemy's positions.

The following points, in the event of an advance, should be borne in mind:

(1) The observation posts on the right bank of the MEUSE permit observation well along the rear of our lines.

(2) The artillery on the right bank of the MEUSE commands ground over which any attack on the left bank must be made.

(3) In considering an advance, the line of crests of which MONTFAUCON is the Key, should be considered an objective to be attained as soon as possible.

At a distance of from 3 to 12 kilometers in rear of position described runs the ultimate withdrawal position known as the KRIEMHILD STELLUNG. This position runs generally east and west. It is a continuation of the BRUNEHILDE STELLUNG, northeast of MOURON.

On the left side of the MEUSE, the KRIEMHILD STELLUNG is only partly finished, but the finished part is strongly constructed in accordance with recent German Regulations.

It was begun in October and November, 1917. On the right side of the MEUSE the position is more nearly completed and is strongly organized.

ROBERT L. COLLINS,
Lieut. Colonel, Cavalry, G–2.
for WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

RLC/mgm
(aea)

G–2/140

Addenda to
INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN No. 2
INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ENEMY
OPPOSED TO THIS DIVISION.

*Secret*

1. The following is the latest information as to the normal German garrison in trenches in the area of the 115th Division:

| | |
|---|---|
| Front Outpost line. | 1 Section in FORGES.<br>½ Section in MOULIN-de-RAFFECOURT.<br>1 Section in BÉTHINCOURT. |
| Line held only to repulse Raids. | CERVAUX — 9559 — TRENCH de-FOSSETTE—TRENCH de-CELIN. |
| Main Line. | 8568—9068—0170—0671—ZWIARMEYES WALDCHEN—Possible switch<br>7570 — 0573 — 1577 — Old battery positions surrounding 0175, now likely M. G. Nests. |

2. In case of an advance, BOIS-de-FORGES would undoubtedly be gassed. It should be cleaned up quickly and vacated.

ROBERT L. COLLINS,
Lieut. Colonel, Cavalry, G–2.
for WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

RLC/mgm
(aea)

Copy No.....hel

*Secret*

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION,
AMERICAN E. F.
Sept., 1918.

Annex No. 2,
to
FIELD ORDER No. 23.

PLAN OF EMPLOYMENT OF ARTILLERY.

1. Limits of Sector shown on Sketch #1.
2. Objectives shown on Sketch #1 and #2.
3. Artillery of 33rd Division.

106th Field Artillery (155 m/m) U.S. (3 Battalions of 2 Batteries) 1st Bn. 308th F.A. (155 m/m) French (3 Batteries).
212th Field Arty. (75 m/m) French (2 Battalions of 3 Batteries)
104th Field Arty. (75 m/m) U.S. (2 Battalions of 3 Batteries)
105th Field Arty. (75 m/m) U.S. (2 Battalions of 3 Batteries)

4. Organization of the Command.
   (a) Commanding General.
      Brigadier General Wingate, 52nd Field Artillery Brigade.
      P. C.—La Hutte.
   (b) Heavy Field Artillery (155 m/m)
      Colonel E. T. Smith, Groupment Commander
      P. C.—Ravin de Chattancourt.
      106th Field Arty. (Colonel E. T. Smith)
      1st Battalion, 308th Field Arty. (Major Crova)
      P. C.—Bois Bourrus.
   (c) Light Artillery (75 m/m)
      Group #1—212th Field Arty. Col. Poquatte P.C.—MortHomme.
      Group #2—105th Field Arty. Lt. Col. Weld P.C.—Mort Homme.
      Group #3—104th Field Arty. Col. M. H. Smith P.C.—Mort Homme.
5. Zones of action see Sketch #1 and #2.
6. Missions—See Table I. for 155 m/m units.
   See Table II. for 75 m/m units.
7. Fire will be opened D day at H hour.
8. Adaptation of Artillery to Infantry.
   66th Infantry Brigade
   P. C.—Flagey 208.709
   (a) 212th Field Arty. (less 1 Bn.)—Support of 131st Inf
      One Bn., standing and rolling barrages as laid down in Table II from H to H plus 1h 17′. Afterwards for eventual missions under Divisional Artillery Commander.
   (b) 104th Field Arty. Support of Right Bn., 132nd Inf.
   (c) 105th Field Arty. Support of Left Bn., 132nd Inf.
   (d) Heavy Field Arty. group under command of Colonel Emery T. Smith, subject to orders of Divisional Artillery Commander.

## TABLE I.

| BATTALION | BATTERY | GUNS | OBJECTIVE | FROM | TO | RATE OF FIRE PER GUN | AMM. EXPENDED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I (106) Major Verbeck | "A" | 4 | 14 | H | H/2h45 | 1 round every 2 min. | 450 |
| | "B" | 4 | 13 | H | H/2h20 | 45 rounds/hour | 440 |
| II (106) Goodyear | "C" | 2 | 5 | H | H/1h | 90 rounds/hour | 180 |
| | | | 15 | H/1h | | In readiness—no firing | |
| | | 2 | 7 | H | H/1h | 90 rounds/hour | 180 |
| | | | 11 | H/1h10 | H/2h10 | 1 round every 2 min. | 60 |
| | "D" | 2 | 4 | H | H/20 | 2 rounds per min. | 80 |
| | | | 12 | H/30 | H/2h20 | 40 rounds/hour | 147 |
| | | 2 | 3 | H | H/20 | 2 rounds per minute | 80 |
| | | | 12 | H/30 | H/2h20 | 40 rounds/hour | 147 |
| III (106) Kennedy | "E" | 4 | 10 (Village of Drillancourt) | H | H/1h50 | 40 rounds/hour | 360 |
| | | | 14 | H/2h | H/3h45 | 40 rounds/hour | 300 |
| | "F" | 2 | 8 | H | H/1h | 45 rounds/hour | 90 |
| | | | 13 | H/1h | H/2h20 | 40 rounds/hour | 110 |
| | | 2 | 12 | H | H/2h20 | 40 rounds/hour | 185 |
| | | | 14 | H/2h30 | H/3h45 | 40 rounds/hour | 100 |
| I (308) (French) Crova | 1st | 3 | 6 | H | H/1h | 90 rounds/hour | 270 |
| | | | 10 (Nerve Center) | H/1h10 | H/1h50 | 1 round per minute | 120 |
| | 2nd | 2 | 17 | H | H/1h | 90 rounds/hour | 130 |
| | | | 19 | H/1h | H/2h45 | 40 rounds/hour | 140 |
| | | 1 | 18 | H | H/20 | 2 rounds per minute | 40 |
| | | | 19 | H/30 | H/2h45 | 40 rounds/hour | 90 |
| | 3rd | 2 | 1 | H | H/20 | 2 rounds per minute | 80 |
| | | | 8 | H/30 | H/2h10 | 40 rounds/hour | 133 |
| | | 2 | 2 | H | H/20 | 2 rounds per minute | 80 |
| | | | 16 | H/30 | | In readiness—no firing | |

After a careful study of mission, ranges, and nature of the objectives, Battery Commanders will determine projectile and fuse to be used.

## Table II.

| REGIMENT | BNS. | MISSIONS | FROM | TO | RATE OF FIRE (PER GUN) | AMMUNITION EXPENDED | OBSERVATIONS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 212 R.A.C. | 2 | Standing Barrage | h | H/25 | 4 rds/min for first 3 min. 2 rds/min. for next 19 min. 4 rds/min for next 3 min. | 13248 | |
| | | Creeping barrage | h/25 | h/33 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | | Standing barrage | h/33 | h/57 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | | Creeping barrage | h/57 | h/5h15 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | 1 | Standing barrage | h | h/33 | 4 rds/min for first 3 min. 2 rds/min for next 27 min. 4 rds/min for next 3 min. | 1892 | |
| | | Standing barrage | h/33 | h/57 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | | Creeping barrage | h/57 | h/1h17 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | | Eventual Missions (Under D.A.C.) | h/1h17 | | | 4000 | |
| 105th F.A. | 2 | Standing barrage | h | h/25 | 4 rds/min for first 3 min. 2 rds/min for next 19 min. 4 rds/min for next 3 min. | 8448 | |
| | | Creeping barrage | h/25 | h/33 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | | Standing barrage | h/33 | h/57 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | | Creeping barrage | h/57 | h/3h15 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| 104th F.A. | 2 | Standing | h | h/25 | 4 rds/min for first 3 min. 2 rds/min for next 19 min. 4 rds/min for next 3 min. | 8448 | |
| | | Creeping barrage | h/25 | h/33 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | | Standing barrage | h/33 | h/57 | 100 rds/hour | | |
| | | Creeping | h/57 | h/3h15 | 100 rds/hour | | |

Note: See Sketch # 1 for Barrage Table

C. of S. WKN–kph–hr
*Secret* P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
September, 1918.

Annex No. 3, to F. O. 23.

ENGINEERS PLAN.

GENERAL PLAN OF ACTION.

There is but one road that is available to the right division. This is the CUMIÈRES–FORGES road, which road forward of point 215.742 is shot up. It is being repaired as rapidly as possible, within our lines. As this road is exposed to direct enemy fire, a road is being developed approximately along the old CUMIÈRES–BÉTHINCOURT Road. At one time there was a good road passing on the left side of the Vallée JACQUES, leading to FORGES, which is badly shot up. Therefore a road is being constructed to connect with the CUMIÈRES–BÉTHINCOURT Road at approximately point 203.735, making use of a very substantial trail which was the road bed of a light railway system connecting with the N. W. outlet to GALLWITZ Tunnel at point approximately 199.738. From this point to a connection with the CUMIÈRES–BÉTHINCOURT Road, work is very heavy, and if it is to be used by heavy artillery will require road machinery to put it in passable condition in quick time.

Two short bridges of two bents each over existing trenches will be required.

In case of quick work, standard artillery bridges will be required to span several large shell holes. A bridge will also be required across FORGES Creek at approximately point 205.758.

A considerable number of fascines will be required and suitable culverts across low grounds near CUMIÈRES and FORGES.

Three forward Engineer Dumps are now established at approximately points 199.734–205.733 and CUMIÈRES, the latter being used as a dumping point for trucks, and material being carried forward by 40 cm, light railway when available and by carrying parties. This road can be used on cloudy days if desired. Infantry has been supplied with picks, shovels, tape and wire cutters.

DISPOSITION OF COMPANIES.

Companies C, D and E, are placed at the disposal of the C. G., 66th Brig. All companies will be used in construction of roads when not actually required for carrying on work preparatory to jumping off.

JUMPING OFF.

It is the intention on the night of D/D–1 to have E Company assigned to the 132nd Inf. and D Company to the 131st Inf. These companies will work forward as rapidly as possible, consistent with concealment. The advance being made at dark in order to have the materials in position for laying at H hour. The idea is to have these troops deployed into special groups, certain ones leading out with four or more large ropes or wire over the bad ground. These to be moved forward across the creeks at H hour at the latest and staked

down to form as guides for attacking troops. Staking parties will be distributed at intervals to drive stakes when permissable. Other engineers following with fascines, duck boards, planks and two bents for each crossing of deep water. All this material to be assembled in the jumping off trench by the night of D/D–1. This work under the supervision of the experienced Engineer officer.

While this is going on, and up to H hour, engineers not so employed will be used in cutting wire. After the passage of the troops the engineers that accompanied the troops will make crossings more secure and await relief by the reserves that are to be sent forward.

SUPPLY.

For Engineer Material see II (c) Annex No. 5

For water see II (d) Annex No. 5

BRIDGES.

See III Annex No. 5.

*For Location of Engineer Train: See XI Field Trains*, Annex No. 5.

The reserve Engineer Battalion will be used to repair all roads within the Divisional area until sent forward to relieve the Engineers with the attacking troops. The latter will then be moved back and take over the work of keeping the roads and bridges in shape.

*Secret* hel

Copy No.....

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
Sept., 1918.

Annex No. 4,
to
FIELD ORDER No. 23.

MAP: VERDUN—B—1:20,000 MACHINE GUN PLAN.

1. The designated companies will support the attack on zero day at H hour by the following barrage:

| | GUNS | BARRAGE | BATTERIES | LIFTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B, 122nd M.G.Bn. | 12 | A | 3 | A 1 to A 2 at H plus 60 min. |
| D, 124th M.G.Bn. | 12 | B | 3 | B 1 to B 2 at H plus 45 min.<br>B 2 to B 3 at H plus 55 min. |
| C, 124th M.G.Bn. | 12 | C | 3 | C 1 to C 2 at H plus 45 min. |
| 1 platoon Co. A, 122nd M.G.Bn. | 4 | D | 1 | None. |

Rates of fire will be:

| | TASK | ROUNDS PER MINUTE | NO. OF MINUTES | ROUNDS PER GUN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barrage A | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| | | 60 | 45 | 2700 |
| | 2 | 100 | 10 | 1000 |
| | | 60 | 10 | 600 |
| | | | | 5800 |
| Barrage B | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| | | 60 | 30 | 1800 |
| | 2 | 100 | 10 | 1000 |
| | 3 | 100 | 5 | 500 |
| | | | | 4800 |
| Barrage C | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| | | 60 | 30 | 1800 |
| | 2 | 150 | 10 | 1500 |
| | | | | 4800 |
| Barrage D | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| | | 60 | 60 | 3600 |
| | | | | 5100 |

3. Firing will be in bursts of 15 rounds and the rates of fire will not be exceeded.

4. Locks and barrels will be oiled between each belt.

5. Guns will be carefully sited and so camouflaged as to give concealment to gunners.

6. At H plus (time indicated) barrages will lift as indicated in table and maps herewith attached and will discontinue at end of time fixed by rates of fire table, unless it is seen that our troops are being held up, in which case firing will continue within safety limits.

If visibility permits, gun commanders will put safety angle on their sights and lift automatically if our troops arrive within the limits of safety angle. They will also lift or adjust their fire if following Very pistol signals are sent up by our troops or gunners sector:

Barrage falling short: } To be notified later.
Lift Barrage: }

7. Ammunition—14,000 rounds per gun. Division Dump at CUMIÈRES.

8. Company Commanders will cause to be prepared group, battery and gun charts for their respective barrages and will carefully check same. Guns will be laid as for both direct and indirect overhead fire.

9. Watches will be synchronized with Battalion or Regimental commanders at the time designated by them.

WGC–aea–hr.

G–1
*Secret*

33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
22nd September, 1918.

ORDERS: }
No. I } Annex to FIELD ORDER No. 23
MAP: VERDUN, 35.

I. RAILHEAD. VADELAINCOURT.

II. SUPPLY. (a) The base of supply for this Division will be THIERVILLE. The distributing points, at [as] the attack progresses, will be pushed forward as the situation develops, and notice will be sent.

(b) *Ammunition.*

*Infantry.*

Divisional dump at CUMIÈRES, containing 30–30, .45, grenades of all kinds, bombs and fireworks. A wagon company will push ammunition forward from this advanced dump as necessities require,—forward of distribution point, if necessary, will be announced later.

*Artillery.*

Ammunition will be drawn from the Corps dumps located as follows:

75 mm. at GLORIEUX, Fort du REGRET and FRANA.

H.A. Corps dumps at FRANA, LEMPIRE and Fort du REGRET.

The Motor Section of the 102nd Ammunition Train will be placed at the disposal of the Artillery Commander for his supply of ammunition. All units from batteries to brigades will clean areas of all ammunition as they move forward. Batteries will not abandon ammunition at an emplacement and expect to draw more from dumps, as the supply is limited to three days of firing per piece.

(c) *Engineer Material.*

Divisional Dump at GERMONVILLE.

The Division Engineer is authorized to draw and handle with his own train, Engineer material from DOMBASLE and SOUHESMES. An advance Corps Dump for road material will be located one kilometer west of BÉTHELAINVILLE.

(d) *Water*

Water points will be established and marked by the Army Water Service. In addition to the above, the 33rd Division will use jointly with the 80th Division, CHATTANCOURT, as a water refilling point,—ALEXANDRIA has a supply of potable water.

III. BRIDGES. The Division Engineer will arrange the plans and material for the rapid construction of a bridge for heavy traffic over the FORGES Creek, in the vicinity of the town of FORGES. He will also arrange for material to construct an additional bridge if found necessary.

IV. ROADS. (a) *Circulation.*

The aerial [axial] road of this Division will be THIERVILLE—CHARNY—MARRE—CUMIÈRES—FORGES. This road will be a two way road for all traffic.

(b) *Traffic.*

The control of traffic south and east of MARRE will be by Corps Police. The MARRE inclusive north and west, traffic will be under the control of the A.P.M. of the 33rd Division, who will have stationary police posts at cross roads, bridges and road forks, and bicyclists, motorcyclists and mounted police patrols on main roads to control traffic, prevent jams and preserve road discipline.

(c) *Maintenance.*

The Division Engineer will arrange for the maintenance of the axial road north of MARRE.

V. EVACUATION. (a) *Men.*

An advanced dressing station is established at ALEXANDRIA.

Triage at GLORIEUX, VERDUN.

Evacuations to GLORIEUX, VERDUN, will be arranged for by the Division Surgeon. If additional ambulances are necessary, request will be made to the Corps Surgeon for more.

Evacuation from Divisional Field Hospitals by Army Ambulances Companies will be as follows:

Seriously wounded: { To Mobile Surgical Hospitals at CLAIRE CHÊNE — Bois de PLACY—la MORLETTE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Severely wounded: | To E.H. No. 4 at Fountain Routon and E.H. No. 8 at Petit Maujouy. |
| Sick and slightly wounded (truck cases): | To E.H. Nos. 6 & 7 at Souilly. |
| Gassed: | To Gas Hospital Souhesmes la Grande. |
| Contagious: | To Hospital at BenoiteVaux. |
| Nerves & Shock: | To Psych. Hospital No. 2 at Fulvecourt. |

As the advance progresses the Division Surgeon will arrange for the advance of the Division Field Hospitals.

(b) *Animals.*

The Divisional Mobile Veterinary Unit will be located at Longbut, to which place the animals of the Division will be evacuated. The Divisional Mobile Veterinary Unit will evacuate to Corps Veterinary Hospital at Souhesmes la Grande.

VI. Military Police Arrangements. A detachment of Military Police will be furnished to the Commanding General, of the 66th Brigade, who will establish straggler lines to arrest, collect and return to organizations, all stragglers, and direct wounded to aid stations.

VII. Prisoners of War. Prisoners of war will be sent to the Division Enclosure at Longbut, from which place they will be sent, as soon as possible after examination has been completed by G–2, to the Corps Cage, one kilometer south of Rampont.

The transfer of prisoners to the rear will be made by the Military Police.

Prisoners will only be marched on roads when adjoining fields are closed or impassable.

VIII. Traffic Priority. Traffic priority for this Division is established as follows:

(a) First line troops, combat trains and ambulances.
(b) Essential ammunition
(c) Road material
(d) Signal Corps telephone material
(e) Food, ammunition and other essentials.

No sight-seers will be allowed in this area.

Troops and trains awaiting orders will stand clear of the roads. Roads will be cleared for moving up of Army Artillery. Non-essential baggage will be left in dumps to come forward later.

IX. CEMETERIES. A plot for Americans has been located at GLORIEUX, in the forward lines. The Divisional Burial Officer will locate a burial plot in the vicinity of FORGES to which the dead may be sent, and will indicate the locations by signs at cross roads and thru the Military Police.

X. SALVAGE. The Salvage Officer with his detail will arrange salvage dumps at THIERVILLE.

XI. FIELD TRAINS.

*66th Brigade.*

During the initial attack the Field Trains including rolling kitchens will be held along the creek, under the trees, on the east of the road, with the head of the column at LONGBUT, and there await orders from the Commander of Trains.

*52nd Artillery Brigade*

The Field Trains including rolling kitchens will remain in the Bois-des-SARTELLES, and await orders from the Commanders of Trains.

*65th Brigade.*

The Field Trains including rolling kitchens will remain under the control of the Commanding General of the 65th Brigade.

*Engineer Train.*

The Engineer Train, and Field Train including rolling kitchens loaded with supplies designated by the Divisional Engineer, will await orders under the trees on the FROMERÉVILLE—LONGBUT Road, with the head of the column near VERDUN Road along the creek on the east side of the road.

*Supply Train.*

The Supply Train will refill at THIERVILLE, and will operate forward from that point to distributing points to be announced later, and from the rear of that point to the Railhead at VADELAINCOURT. The section designated for the forward

distribution points will remain at THIERVILLE awaiting orders.

By Command of Major General BELL:
WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| First Army | Billeting off. |
| III Corps | XVII Corps (French) |
| C. G. | 79th Div., (U.S.) |
| C. of S. | 4th Div., (U.S.) |
| G-1, 2, 3. | 80th Div., (U.S.) |
| Secy. | 65th Brig. (5) |
| Adjutant | 66th Brig. (5) |
| Statistical Off. | 52nd F.A. Brig. (6) |
| Inspector | 122nd M. G. Bn. |
| J. A. | 107th Tr. Hq. and M. P. |
| Q. M. | 102nd Amm. Tr. |
| Surgeon. | 108th Supp. Tr. |
| Div. Vet. | 108th Engr. Train. |
| Eng. Off. | 108th San. Train. |
| O. O. | 108th Engr. Reg. |
| Munitions Off. | 108th F. S. Bn. |
| Sig. Off. | Hq. Troop |
| Gas Off. | Postal Officer |
| Provost Marshall | Am. Red Cross |
| M. G. Off. | Message Center. |
| Dir. of Ambulances | Y. M. C. A. |
| R.R. & C. Off. | Zone Major. |
| Liaison Off. | |

PLAN OF LIAISON.

Annex No. 6 to FIELD ORDER No. 23, 33rd Division.


Chapter I. Axis of Liaison.
Chapter II. Plan of Telephonic Liaison.
Chapter III. Plan of Radio Liaison.
Chapter IV. Combat Liaison.
Chapter V. Signals made by the Infantry.
Chapter VI. Marking of Aeroplanes and Balloons.
Chapter VII. Signals made by the Aeroplanes.
Chapter VIII. Carrier Pigeons.
Chapter IX. Advance Center of Information.
Chapter X. Codes in Use.
Chapter XI. Weighted Messages.
Chapter XII. Visual Liaison.
Chapter XIII. Artillery Panels.
Chapter XIV. Liaison Officers.
Chapter XV. Liaison Officers 33rd Division.


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CHAPTER I.

1. Axis of Liaison: Ft. des SARTELLES—BAMONT ferme—CHATTANCOURT—BÉTHINCOURT—Axis Bois de FORGES.

2. Posts of Command:

| | |
|---|---|
| 33rd Division | P.C. La Hutte, Coördinate 213. 693. |
| 65th Brigade | Béthelainville until H hour. After H hour Choisel. |
| 66th Brigade | P.C. Flagey. |

In case of an advance P.C.'s will move along the axis of liaison to points to be determined upon later. On change of location all units concerned must be notified in advance as to location of new P.C's, and as to time of change. In no case will any P.C. be closed until after telephone and radio communication has been established at the new P. C.

Chapter II

1. Sketch showing the existing Division telephone nets and the new circuits pushed as far forward as possible.

2. In the event of an advance at least two circuits of twisted field wire will be laid and maintained, on Division axis.

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No. 11.

Chapter III.

Liaison Plan

Wireless Continuous Wave Net.

*III Army Corps Net:* Wave length 1050 meters. Liaison between III Army Corps and 18th French Division (1350 meters), 80th Division, 3rd Division, 1st Division—Air service Vadelaincourt—Air service Souilly. Advance information center.

*Calls:* Fixed by the list of radio calls for continuous wave stations.

*Procedure in the Net:* The continuous wave net of the III Corps is directed, i.e., under the control of the Master Station at all times, and the station at Corps Headquarters is hereby designated as the Master Station. The E-3 B is station at the 3rd Division P.C. is designated as the Master in case the Corps Station leaves the net, or is not heard from after a period of thirty minutes. The strictest discipline possible will prevail at all times in the net in order to insure rapid transmission of messages.

Messages in clear are absolutely prohibited.

Permanent listening service will become effective as soon as this plan is received at the station.

No calls or wave lengths contained in this plan will be used by any organization until after the date and hour indicated in the foregoing.

*Special Stations:* A special station is established at Fort Marre for use of Corps Headquarters. Messages from this station will be given priority over all others within the Corps net.

Damped Wave Net.

Liaison between regiments, brigades and division.

*Wave Length*—For liaison between division, brigades and artillery—380 meter[s].

65th Brigade—Wave length 210 meters.
66th Brigade—Wave length 272 meters.
*Calls*—Fixed by call table of units for damped wave net and for T.P.S. station.
*Aerial*—Within 66th Brigade: Single wire 55 meters long and lead-in 12 meters.
Within 65th Brigade: Single wire 40 meters long and lead-in 12 meters.
33rd Div., "V" aerial 40 meters each strand, 15 meter lead-in.
Artillery Station—"V" aerial 20 meters each strand, and lead-in 10 meters.

PROCEDURE IN NET.

The damped wave net of the 33rd Division is directed, i.e., under the control of the Master Station at all times, and the station at Division Headquarters is hereby designated as the Master Station. If the Division Station leaves the net or is not heard from for a period of thirty minutes the 66th Brigade Station is designated as Master Station. The strictest discipline possible will prevail in the net at all times, in order to insure rapid transmission of messages. Messages in clear are absolutely prohibited. Permanent listening service will become effective as soon as this plan is received at the station. No calls or wave lengths contained in this plan will be used until notified by Division Radio Officer.

AEROPLANE CHARACTERISTICS.

*Command Plane of the III Corps*—Wave length 470 meters—8 teeth, strong power.
*Contact Plane*—33rd Div. wave length 230 meters with 12 teeth, strong power.
*Contact Plane*—80th Div. wave length 250 meters, 8 teeth, strong power.
*Artillery Aeroplanes*—Wave length 180 meters, 150 meters, 120 meters with 8 teeth.
Wave length 135 meters, 100 meters, 165 meters with 12 teeth.
*Balloon*—33rd Div. wave length 320 meters.
Corps Observation Balloon 350 meters.

IDENTIFICATION PANELS.

33rd Division.
66th Brigade.



132nd Regiment.
131st Regiment.



Reserve and support organizations will take the assignment of the organizations they relieve.

ARTILLERY.

See the call table of units for damped wave net the "X" placed after the panel number indicates that the panel of that number will be used with a signalling panel extended from the middle of one side.

Example..... 

TIME SIGNALS.

Time will be sent each day at 7:15 hours and 19:15 hours by M.S.O. at Souilly, on wave length of 500 meters in the following manner:

At 7:15 minus 2 minutes.....M.S.O. M S O Time Time.
At 7:15 minus 63 seconds.....Long dash lasting 3 seconds with dot at 7:15 minus 60 seconds.
At 7:15 minus 30 seconds and each ten seconds thereafter until 7:15 minus 10 seconds. } Letter N, the last dot of which marks the tenth second.
At 7:15 hours exactly.....one dot.
The procedure at 19:15 hours is the same.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA.

Meteorological data will be sent by station MSS O at Souilly each day on a wave length of 500 meters at the following time:
2:30 hrs. 6:30 hrs. 10:30 hrs. 14:30 hrs. 18:30 hrs. 22:30 hrs.

IMPORTANT.

The attention of all concerned with radio is called to the fact that an excellent goniometeric service exists in the enemy sector opposite us. The sending by RADIO MUST be held down to the lowest possible minimum and only used for the purpose of testing out the system so as to insure its working when needed. These tests will be reduced to the utmost. Careful arrangement by Division Signal Officer will prevent the enemy from finding out that new stations have been added to the existing net. The success of future operations may depend on the care with which these instructions are complied with.

T. P. S.

Lateral liaison between battalions in line and regiments.
*Technical Characteristics:*
Left battalion.....Large weight all way out.
Center battalion.....Small weight all way out.
Right battalion.....Without weight.
131st Regiment.....Two small weights all way in.
132nd Regiment.....Small weight all way in.
Reserve and support organizations will take the assignment of the organizations they relieve.

*Calls*—See call table of unit for damped wave net and for T. P. S.
*Secret*

To Accompany Signal Table No. 5, CHAPTER 3, LIAISON PLAN (RADIO)
33RD DIVISION.

Calls of units for Damped Wave Net and for T.P.S. stations. These same calls may also be used for optic posts.

| LINE NO. | UNIT | STATION CALL | PANEL |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | P.C. 33rd Division | L A | 3rd Division |
| 2. | Advance Center of Information | N.L. | |
| 3. | Aeroplane accompanying Infantry | IC | |
| 4. | 65th Brigade P.C. | NNT | |
| 5. | 66th Brigade P.C. | M.Y. | |
| 6. | 129th Regt. Infantry | E'2 | |
| 7. | 1st Bn. 129th Inf. | X 3 | |
| 8. | 2nd Bn. 129th Inf. | S 9 | |
| 9. | 3rd Bn. 129th Inf. | B 1 | |
| 10. | 130th Regt. Infantry | J 6 | |
| 11. | 1st Bn. 130th | Y 8 | |
| 12. | 2nd Bn. 130th | F 5 | |
| 13. | 3rd Bn. 130th | W 4 | |
| 14. | 131st Regt. Infantry | 7 | |
| 15. | 1st Bn. 131st | X 7 | |
| 16. | 2nd Bn. 131st | S 2 | |
| 17. | 3rd Bn. 131st | B 3 | |
| 18. | 132nd Regt. Infantry | J 9 | |
| 19. | 1st Bn. 132nd | Y 1 | |
| 20. | 2nd Bn. 132nd | E | |
| 21. | 3rd Bn. 132nd | S | |
| | ARTILLERY | | |
| 22. | P.C. 52nd Art. Brigade | R X | 4 X |
| 23. | 104th Regt. F.A. | C U' | 5 X |
| 24. | 1st Bn. 104th F.A. | L A 1 | 6 X |
| 25. | 2nd Bn. 104th F.A. | N L 2 | 7 X |
| 26. | 105th Regt. F.A. | I C 3 | 8 X |
| 27. | 1st Bn. 105th F.A. | N T 4 | 9 X |
| 28. | 2nd Bn. 105th F.A. | N Y 5 | 10 X |
| 29. | 106th Regt. F.A. | R K 6 | 11 X |
| 30. | 1st Bn. 106th F.A. | C U' 7 | 12 X |
| 31. | 2nd Bn.106th F.A. | R C 8 | 13 X |
| 32. | 3rd Bn.106th F.A. | L A 9 | 14 X |
| 33. | 228th Regt. F.A.C. | N L 1 | 15 X |
| 34. | 1/228 | I C 2 | 16 X |
| 35. | 2/228 | N T 3 | 17 X |
| 36. | 3/228 | M Y 4 | 18 X |
| 37. | Group 308th R.A.L.C. | R K 5 | 19 X |

Wave lengths.
For liaison between Divisions, Brigades and Artillery....380 meters.
For liaison *within* left brigade.....210 "
For liaison *within* right brigade.....270 "

For aeroplane accompanying Division and Balloon attached see *Aeroplane Characteristics*.

## Chapter IV.

### Combat Liaison.

Division Commander will confer with Division Commanders on their right and left for the purpose of establishing mixed combat liaison groups to consist of one Infantry Platoon and one Machine Gun section from each Division, the group from each Division to be commanded by an Officer. The strength of this detail from the right division for its right group may be decreased if in the opinion of the Division Commander such reduction is advisable. One pigeon post will be established with the combat group on the left boundary line of the Division.

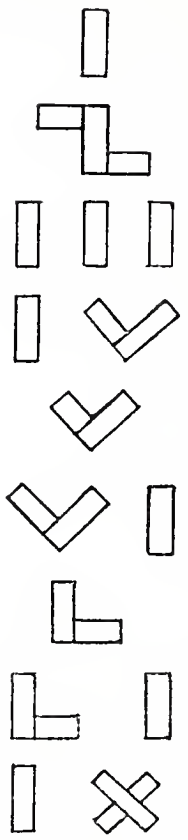
## Chapter V.

### Signals Made by the Infantry.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | *Pyrotechnics*. | Objective reached: | Caterpillar rocket. |
| | | Request for barrage fire: | Three star white cartridge |
| | | Friendly light artillery is firing on us: | One star white V.B. cartridge. |
| | | Friendly heavy artillery is firing on us: | One star white V.B. cartridge followed by green parachute V.B. cartridge. |
| | | We are going to advance, increase range: | Rocket with six green stars. |
| | | We are here: | Bengal white flare. |
| | | Message understood: | One red rocket, six stars. |
| | | One hour delay orders in execution of next phase: | Yellow smoke rocket followed by a flag rocket. |
| | | Repeat signal or message: | One white rocket, six stars. |

2. *Panels.*

1. Corps objective reached:
2. American Army Objective reached:
3. Combined Army 1st phase line reached:
4. Combined Army first objective reached:
5. Where are the P.C's. of my units:
6. Tell me what you see on my right:
7. Tell me what you see on my left:
8. Where are my advanced elements:
9. Report that I am ready to advance:



3. Staking out will be by means of white Bengal flare and marking panels.
In case the line is in the woods or the supply of Bengal flares has run out, staking out will be by means of firing white star cartridges onto the ground using Very pistols.
4. (See Chapter XII. Also see panel signals pages 76 and 77, Liaison for all Arms."

## Chapter VI.

### Marking of Aeroplanes and Balloons.

Infantry contact aeroplanes will use the Very pistol signals given in Chapter VII, when it is necessary to call for marking out the line or to indicate that the marking or other ground signal is understood. No special streamers or signals will be provided to differentiate between aeroplanes of different divisions. No special marking in the way of streamers will be provided for balloons.

## Chapter VII.

### Signals Made by the Aeroplanes.

1. *Pyrotechnics or projector:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Where are you: (call for staking out) | One cartridge of six white stars. |
| Understood: | One cartridge of two white stars. |
| Anti-tank gun at this point: | Yellow smoke. |

2. *Radio:* List No. 1, Pages 78 and 79, Liaison for all Arms.
   List No. 2, (Table T attached. Table Q in reserve.
3. In addition to radio call to expose P.C. panel, aeroplane may attract attention by klaxon horn or by series of shots from machine gun.

## To Accompany Chapter VII.

### Code for Use Between Aeroplanes and Infantry and Artillery Units.

### Table "Q".

QATO —Communicating trench.
QCNE —Trench
QXBT —Grenade fighting in.....
QFZM —Battalion Headquarters in.....
QDIP —Brigade Headquarters in.....
QRVG —Division Headquarters in.....
QOTP —Regimental Headquarters in.....
QNCB —Indications of enemy attack in.....
QLPH —I do not see any troops in.....
QPBD —Friendly troops in.....
QADF —Friendly troops advancing in.....
QMRS —Advance of friendly troops stopped in.....
QPAI —Friendly troops retreating in.....
QLOC —Enemy troops in.....
QFAM —Enemy troops advancing in.....
QIOE —Enemy troops retreating in.....
QLIA —Enemy barrage fire very dense in.....
QZIG —I do not see any shots falling in.....
QVPO —Friendly tank in motion in.....
QNRI —Friendly tank halted in.....
QBHC —Enemy tank in.....
QPZE —Enemy machine guns in.....

---

To be detached before placing table "Q" in service.
Table "T" will go into use immediately.
Table "Q" will be held in reserve until orders are given to substitute it for Table "T".
Table "Q" will NOT be carried by aeroplanes until it is placed in service.

To Accompany Chapter VII.

Code for Use Between Aeroplanes and Infantry and Artillery Units.

Table "T"

TRJS —Communicating trench
TAVX —Trench
TPZD —Grenade fighting in.....
TEHC —Battalion Headquarters in.....
TOUK —Brigade headquarters in.....
TMSV —Division headquarters in.....
TGOR —Regimental headquarters in.....
TUDC —Indications of enemy attack in.....
TKRP —I do not see any troops in.....
TVBO —Friendly troops in.....
TBAU —Friendly troops advancing in.....
TCOJ —Advance of friendly troops stopped in.....
TIMD —Friendly troops retreating in.....
TFPA —Enemy troops in.....
TNDR —Enemy troops advancing in.....
TRUS —Enemy troops retreating in.....
TDNP —Enemy barrage fire dense in.....
TXCB —I do not see any shots falling in.....
THDV —Friendly tank motion in.....
TLML —Friendly tank halted in.....
TZAO —Enemy tank in.....
TSIG —Enemy machine guns in.....

## Chapter VIII.

### Carrier Pigeons.

1st Loft, Jardin Fontaine, located in Glorieux barracks at 270.655.
2nd loft, Central Pigeon Loft, located in Verdun Citadelle at 280.648.
Pigeons will be taken in auto furnished by the Division Signal Officer from 1st Loft on September 23 and brought to La Claire at 3:00 P.M. Pigeons will be sent forward every two days thereafter at the same hour as follows September 25, September 27, etc., and distributed from points to be designated later.
All pigeons will be taken from Loft #1 unless more than 40 pigeons are required in which case those in excess of 40 will be drawn from Loft #2.
One man will be sent from each regiment requiring pigeons at the time and place designated, bringing with him the empty baskets.

## Chapter IX.

### Advance Center of Information.

The Corps Advance Center of Information will function at Montzéville from H–1 hour. Chief Signal Officer, 3rd Corps will establish radio and one telephonic liaison with the advance Center of Information at H–1 hour. (Upon advance of Corps P.C. at Montzéville, Advance Center of Information will move forward to Septsarges.

## Chapter X.
## Codes in Use.

Mohawk
Keys and bands ✱325
List No. 1, pages 78 and 79, Liaison for All Arms.
Right Division will also use Code Chiffre No. 63 for communication with units of its right.
Tables "T" and "Q" attached.
The assignment of code names for Corps and Division Headquarters has already been furnished. The use of code names for places is prohibited. All towns and places will be called for over the telephone by their correct name.

## Chapter XI.
## Weighted Messages.

1. The dropping place for weighted messages for Division P.C. is located at the point 213.693.
2. Commanding Generals of Brigades and Commanding Officers of Regiments, and of artillery groups and battalions, will select suitable dropping grounds for weighted messages. These dropping grounds should be nearly level, free from brush, trees, and buildings, and not less than 100 meters square. They should be so located that panels may be seen by aeroplane pilots from an oblique angle.
3. Each dropping ground should be as close to its P.C. as possible and should be connected during daylight with the P.C. by runner.
4. During daylight, the necessary detail of men to handle the panels should be constantly on duty and must be on the alert to expose the panel when call is made by the observer. This call may be made by radio to the P.C. or by means of a Klaxon horn or by firing a series of a few rounds from the machine gun. Care must be taken to expose the panels to none but allied planes.
5. When a message had been dropped and found, the "understood" signal must be given to the airplane and when acknowledged by the latter, should at once be removed. (See Appendix VI revised ✱2 "Liaison for All Arms.")

## Chapter XII.
## Visual Liaison.

1. A system of visual liaison with projectors and flags will be established in each unit. The number of relay posts will vary under different terrain conditions but each commander concerned will make certain that the number of posts is sufficient to maintain intimate visual liaison. The call letters of visual stations will be the same as those of the corresponding radio or T P S station.

2. In communication from front to rear, the rear station will answer the sender by the following codes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Your call understood; am ready: | One red cartridge of one star. |
| Message understood: | A second red cartridge of one star. |
| Repeat: | One green cartridge. |

## Chapter XIII.

### Artillery Panels.

The distribution of artillery panels is given in the Plan of Radio Liaison (Chapter III).

## Chapter XIV.

### Liaison Officers.

1. The following officers are detailed as liaison officers to the units indicated, to which they report at H–12 hours:

Col. Overshine.....to First Army.
Lt. Col. Brown.....to V Corps.
Capt. Puisseux.....to XVII Corps.
Capt. Williams.....to 33rd Division.
Capt. Withers.....to 4th Division.
1st Lt. Bean.....to 80th Division.

2. G–1 will place motor transportation at the disposal of liaison officers to Army and Corps. G–3 will furnish transportation to liaison officers to divisions.

3. All Liaison Officers sent from the III Army Corps, Headquarters will report for instructions to A.C. of S, G–3 III Corps, before H–12 hour.

## Chapter XV.

### Liaison Officers, 33rd Division.

1. The following officers are detailed as liaison officers to the units indicated to which they will report at H–12 hours:

Major B. M. Chiperfield, J.A.....to 80th Division.
Lt. Col. W. H. Cowles, I.G.....to 160th Brig., 80th Div.
Major F. L. Huidekoper, Div. Adj...to 18th French Div. at Verdun.
1st. Lt. H. B. Beebe, Inf.....to 66th Brig. 33rd Div.
1st Lt. J. A. Prosser, Inf.....to 65th Brig. 33rd Div.

2. G–1 will furnish suitable transportation and messengers.

List of Code names for Army, Corps and Divisions Posts of Command.

*Note Changes and Additions.*

1st Army—First Echelon.....Widewing
1st Army—Second Echelon.....Waterfall
1st Corps.....Buster
3rd Corps.....Emerson
4th Corps.....Nemo
5th Corps.....Lakewood
2nd C.A.C. (French).....Wilson

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Division | CHERRY |
| 2nd Division | SURPRISE |
| 3rd Division | RALEIGH |
| 4th Division | DAYLIGHT |
| 5th Division | SLAYER |
| 26th Division | JAMAICA |
| 28th Division | ROADRUNNER |
| 29th Division | MOCKINGBIRD |
| 32nd Division | FORCEFUL |
| 33rd Division | PATTERSON |
| 35th Division | OKLAHOMA |
| 36th Division | HOPEFUL |
| 37th Division | CRISSCROSS |
| 42nd Division | OPTIMUS |
| 77th Division | DREADNAUGHT |
| 78th Division | FARADAY |
| 79th Division | ITASCA |
| 80th Division | HAMILTON |
| 82nd Division | ALBANY |
| 89th Division | IMMORTAL |
| 90th Division | TAYLOR |
| 91st Division | MAROON |
| 92nd Division | VALENTINE |

Code names for French Corps and Divisions will be designated later.

WEN–hel–hr
P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
September, 1918.

C. of S.

*Secret*

Copy No. 12

Addendum to:
Annex No. 6 F.O. #23.

PLAN OF LIAISON.

The following additions and corrections will be made in the Plan of Liaison, (Annex No. 6, to Field Order, No. 23, c.s., these Hdqrs.):

1. Aeroplanes attached to the 33rd Division will be recognized by cocked dice on the sides of the fuselage, or body of the plane. Dice are painted red with white spots.

The marking on the under sides of the wings in [is] the French "Cocard", three circles of blue on the outsides with white and red in the center.

NOTE: The Anti-Aircraft are particularly concerned with this paragraph.

2. Front line will be called for by the plane with a six white star rocket at the following times:

132nd Infantry: at H plus 2 hours 5 min., when it should be at the Road FORGES—DRILLANCOURT.

131st Infantry: at H plus 3 hours 5 min., when it should reach the GERCOURT—CONSENVOYE Road.

The second call for the front line on the 132nd Infantry will be requested at H plus 3 hours 5 min.

The second call for the front line of the 131st Infantry will be requested at H plus 5 hours 15 min.

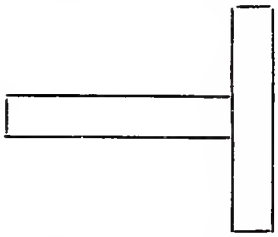
3. The Infantry regiments concerned must show their lines when called for at the prescribed times.

4. Add to the "Signals from Infantry";

Our barrage advancing too fast, the letter "T" made with the rectangular panels as shown, the identification panel on the left;



Identification Panel



Letter "T" made with rectangular panels.

NOTE: Add this to Chap. V, "Signals made by the Infantry", Plan of Liaison.

5. Chap. V under "Signals made by the Infantry" (pyrotechnics), in explanation of Signal "One hour delay orders in execution of next phase";

Explanation: The yellow smoke rocket followed by a flag rocket indicates that it is necessary for the unit sending this signal to postpone one hour for the execution of the next phase. In other words, it is to notify the next higher command of this necessity.

It requires no acknowledgment, and is accepted without explanation. At the expiration of the hour, the execution of the phase referred to should be made.

Distribution:

Down to include companies (Infantry Cos., M.G.Cos., Batteries)

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

C. of S. CCA–hel–hr
*Secret* P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
25th September, 1918.

Addendum No. 2:
to
Annex No. 6, F.O. #23. (PLAN OF LIAISON).
CHAPTER III, change Calls of units for Damped Wave Net and for T.P.S. stations, as follows:

| LINE NO. | UNIT. | STATION CALL. | PANEL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 33. | 212th Regt. F.A.C. | Y V 9 | 22 |
| 34. | 1/212 | H L 1 | 23 |
| 35. | 2/212 | C T 2 | 1 X |
| 36. | 3/212 | I U 3 | 2 X |

CHAPTER V under "Signals made by the Infantry" as changed by par. 5, Addendum to Annex No. 6, F.O. #23, and Addendum No. 2 to F.O. #23, is further changed as follows:

Explanation: Should be understood as an order from the rear to front and should be acknowledged by the "Understood" Signal. Also, that requests for delays will be transmitted by other means than pyrotechnics.

This Division has but one phase until line of MEUSE is reached.

BELL,
Major General.

G–3/ *Secret* CCA–hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
27th September, 1918. 6:00 P.M.

C. G., 65th Brig.
C. G., 66th Brig.
C. G., 52nd F.A.Brig. (Communicate Down to Companies).
C. O., 122nd M.G.Bn.
Copies to Div. Signal Officer.
" " Air Service Liaison Officer.

1. Table "Q" accompanying Chapter VII, "Plan of Liaison", Annex No. 6 to Field Order #23, 33rd Div., will replace Table "T" at midnight tonight.

By Command of Major General BELL:

Chas. C. Allen,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.,
A. C. of S., G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel G. S., C. of S.

G–3/
*Secret*

CCA–hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
27th Sept. 1918. 6:20 P.M.

C. G., 65TH BRIGADE.

1. Confirming telephonic instructions given you at 6 A.M. this date you will move your brigade without delay to the vicinity of the south of GERCOURT et DRILLANCOURT and there await further orders.

You will make a thorough reconnaissance of the area now held by the 80th Division with a view of our later taking over that area.

Report your arrival and result of reconnaissance.

2. Hold all of your ammunitions and rations.

By Command of Major General BELL:

CHAS. C. ALLEN,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.,
A.C. of S., G–3.
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, G. S., C. of S.

Message Received on G–2 phone from Emerson 7 (Major Bailey): In the plan of liaison there were two tables furnished for communication with the air service. These tables are four letter tables. Table "Q" will replace Table "T" at midnight tonight. Tell Patterson 7 to inform all their units including their artillery.

CCA–hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
27 September, 1918. 11:35 A.M.

MEMORANDUM:
C. G., 66TH BRIGADE.

1. Relieve detachments of Co. A, 1st Gas Regt. from the front lines and assemble at such place as may be arranged between you and the C. O., Co. A, 1st Gas Regt.

By Command of Major General BELL:

CHAS. C. ALLEN,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.,
A. C. of S. G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, G. S., C. of S.

Copy to C. O., Co. A, 1st Gas Regt.

G–3/ CCA–hel
MEMORANDUM. P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
C. G., 65TH BRIGADE. 27th Sept. 1918.

Hold your brigade in the area south of GERCOURT et DRILLANCOURT and arrange to make thorough reconnaissance of the area now held by the 80th Division with a view to later taking over that area.

By Command of Major General BELL:

CHAS. C. ALLEN,
Lieut. Colonel, G. S., G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Col., G. S., C. of S.

2:20 P.M. 28th Sept. 1918.

From EMERSON 7.
To PATTERSON.
65th Brig. will march at once to the Bois d'en Dela north of Hill 281, where it will be held at the disposal of the Comdg. General, III Army Corps as Corps Reserve. It must be concealed in the woods. Communication between Brigade Headquarters and Corps Headquarters will be established at once.
C. G.,
C. of S.
PICANINNY One.
G–3.

WKN–hel–hr.

C. of S.
*Secret*

P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
28th September, 1918. 10:30 P.M.

FIELD ORDERS: } Copy No.....10.....
No. 24. }

MAPS: MONTFAUCON, 1:50,000.

1. Pursuant to orders from III Army Corps, American E. F., the 65th Inf. Brig. will relieve the 80th Div. in the sector occupied by it during the night of 28–29th September, 1918. Relief to be completed by 8:00 a.m., 29th Sept., at which time, the command of the sector will pass to the Comdg. General, 33rd Division.

Completion of the relief will be reported to these Hdqrs. together with a sketch showing disposition of the command.

2. (a) The entire sector held by the 33rd Div. will be occupied as shown on accompanying map. The Outpost Zone will be held by a series of combat groups occupying strong points or points "d'Appui". The front along the MEUSE will be patrolled and covered by machine guns and sentinels. The Line of Principal Resistance will be a continuous one.
(b) The theory of occupation will be distribution in depth

with the idea of holding strong points with the minimum force to prevent reconnaissance, to give time for forming up in case of an attack and to repulse unimportant attacks. The Outpost Line to be held to the last and not to be depleted except on orders from the Army Commander.

(c) Each Brigade will occupy its respective sector, shown on the accompanying map, from Hill at 14.6–83.7 to Côte de l'Oie, with regts. side by side, one Bn. each regt. in the Zone of Outposts, one Bn., each regt. in the Zone of Principal Resistance.

3. Reserves (Brigade and Sector).

(a) 65th Brig. One Bn. Inf., to be designated by the Bde. Comdr. as Brig. reserve, suitably located by him.

(b) 66th Brig. One Bn. Inf. to be designated by the Brig. Comdr. as Brigade reserve suitably located by him.

(c) Divisional reserve. One Bn. 65th Brig., one Bn. 66th Brig., to be designated by Brig. Comdrs., and 122nd M. G. Bn. will constitute the Divisional Reserve, and will be stationed in the vicinity of Cuisy.

(d) Orders for the re-disposition of other units will be issued later.

4. The line will be immediately prepared for defense. The Div. Engr. will have a thorough reconnaissance made of the entire sector, submitting his recommendations as to special work to be done. The Engr. regt. will be utilized to its fullest extent in preparing roads and assisting in the organization of the sector, priority given to roads.

The organization of the sector by the Infantry will begin at once, and "digging in" will be commenced immediately.

5. Artillery. The Arty. of the 80th Div. will remain in its present emplacements to insure counter-battery work until relieved by the Artillery of the 33rd Div., and Corps Artillery. Special Artillery plan later.

6. Combat Liaison. Close liaison to the rear and laterally inter-brigade and inter-regimental will be maintained. Brigade Comdrs., by means of joint or mixed posts will establish liaison with flank divisions.

Lines of information between units will be established at once by the Field Signal Bn. Detailed scheme to be submitted by the Div. Signal Officer later.

7. Detailed administrative instructions will be issued by G–1 later.

8. Division Plan for Defense is being prepared, based on Memorandum from III Corps, and will be promulgated as soon as completed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Unit comdrs. will take advantage of all available cover in sheltering their men. Existing orders with reference to concealment will be carried out as far as practicable. The work of policing the battlefield and salvaging of material will be prosecuted without interruption until completion.

9. Until further orders, the main lines of communication for the division will pass along the road from CUMIÈRES—FORGES—DRILLANCOURT until other roads can be opened up.

10. P. C., 33rd Division, after 4:00 P.M., 29th Sept., CUISY.
P. C., 65th Brig., 175,772.
P. C., 66th Brig., 207.708.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| *Copy No.* | UNIT |
|---|---|
| 1 | III Corps |
| 2 | XVII Corps (French) |
| 3 | 18th Div. (French) |
| 4 | 80th Div. U.S. |
| 5 | C.G., 33rd Div. |
| 6 | C. of S. |
| 7 | G–1 |
| 8 | G–2 |
| 9 | G–3 |
| 10 | Adjutant |
| 11 | Quartermaster |
| 12 | Statistical Officer |
| 13 | Div. Surgeon |
| 14 | Engineer Officer. |
| 15 | Ordnance Officer. |
| 16 | Munitions Officer. |
| 17 | Signal Officer |
| 18 | Gas Officer |
| 19 | Provost Marshal |
| 20 | Div. M. G. Officer |
| 21 | Dir. of Ambulances |
| 22 | Liaison Officer (French) |
| 23 | Billeting Officer |
| 24–28 | 65th Inf. Brig. |
| 29–33 | 66th Inf. Brig. |
| 34–39 | 52nd Art. Brig. |
| 40 | 122nd M. G. Bn. |
| 41 | 108th Tn. Hq. & M.P. |
| 42 | 108th San. Train. |
| 43 | 108th Sup. Train. |
| 44 | 108th Engrs. |
| 45 | 108th F. S. Bn. |
| 46 | Colonel Sampson. |
| 47 | |
| 48 | |
| 49 | |
| 50 | |
| 51 | |
| 52 | |
| 53 | |
| 54 | |
| 55 | |

WCG–aea–hr

G–1
*Secret*

P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
29th September, 1918.
Copy No. 8

Annex No. 1 to FIELD ORDER No. 24.

RAILHEAD: VERDUN.

DISTRIBUTING POINTS.

| UNIT | PLACE |
|---|---|
| Div. Hqrs. (2nd Echelon) | THIERVILLE |
| Headquarters Troop | |
| 108th Tn. Hq. & M.P. | |
| 108th Field Signal Bn. | |
| 108th Supply Tn. | |
| 108th Sanitary Tn. | |
| 108th Mobile Ord. Repair Shop. | |
| 2nd Echelon 52nd F.A.Brig. (106th F.A.) | |
| 102nd Trench Mortar Bat. | |
| 304th Motor Repair Unit. | |
| 305th Motor Repair Unit. | |
| 1st Echelon, Div. Hqrs. | CUMIÈRES |
| 65th Brig. Hqrs. | |
| 129th Inf. | |
| 130th Inf. | |
| 122nd M. G. Bn. | |
| 123rd M. G. Bn. | |
| 124th M. G. Bn. | |
| 66th Brig. Hqrs. | |
| 131st Inf. | |
| 132nd Inf. | |
| Advance Echelons, 52nd F.A.Brig. (104 & 105 F.A. | |
| 108th Engrs. | |
| 108th Engr. Tn. | |
| Wagon Company, 102nd Amm. Tn. | |
| Co. A, 1st Pioneer Reg. Engrs. att. to 132. Inf. for rations. | |
| Cos. A & F, 1st Gas Regiment. | |

1. AMMUNITION — Dump for Infantry ammunition at CUMIÈRES. Division Munitions Officer will arrange for the necessary dumps for Artillery ammunition as directed by the Divisional Artillery Officer.

2. MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS — Field Hospitals at BÉTHINCOURT and GLORIEUX. Ambulance stations at ALEXANDRIA and CUMIÈRES.
*Horses.* Evacuation through the 33rd Division Mobile Veterinary Unit at LONGUT.

3. MILITARY POLICE — The 108th Military Police will enforce strict traffic regulations on the road MARRE—CUMIÈRES—FORGES—DRILLANCOURT.

4. PRISONERS OF WAR — Prisoners of war will be sent to CUISY, and from there will be evacuated through the Division Enclosure at LONGBUT.

5. SALVAGE — The Division Salvage Squads will arrange for the salvaging of the sector of the 33rd Division. As soon as the road CUMIÈRES—FORGES—DRILLANCOURT is available for trucks, the Division Quartermaster will assign two trucks to the Salvage Squads, and a salvage dump will be organized at THIERVILLE.

6. ROADS — The Divisional Engineer will complete, as early as possible, the division roads from CUMIÈRES across the FORGES Creek, to connect with the BÉTHINCOURT–FORGES Road, in accordance with verbal instructions issued by the Division Commander. For the present the road from CUMIÈRES to FORGES is a one way road, and it will be the duty of the Military Police to prevent congestion thereon.

7. ENGINEER DUMP — The 108th Engineers will eq[u]ip their dum[p] at CUMIÈRES with picks, shovels, revetting material and tape necessary for the construction of trenches.

8. BURIAL ARRANGEMENTS — Captain Harris F. Hall, Graves Registration and Burial Officer with his burial detachment, will attend to all burial arrangements, and the necessary recording of the dead reports pertaining thereto, and locate the necessary cemeteries in the area in order that all American dead may be buried in separate plots.

9. WATER — The Location and marking of water for the division is being arranged for by the Army.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

CCA–hel–hr

C. of S.

P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
29th Sept., 1918, 2:30 P.M.
Copy No. 10

*Secret*
Addendum No. 1
to
FIELD ORDER No. 24.

1. Field Order No. 24, c.s., these Hdqrs. is amended as follows:
   Par. 3, "Reserves": Battalions designated for Divisional Reserve will remain in their present positions until further orders.
   Par. 10, "P.C.'s.": P. C., 33rd Division, will remain in its present location until further orders.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:
Same as Field Order # 24.

CCA–hel–hr.

G–3

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
29th September, 1918. 5:00 P.M.

*Secret*
Addendum No. 2
to
FIELD ORDER No. 24.

1. Par. 5.

Pursuant to orders from III Corps, the artillery of 80th Division is placed at the disposal of the Commanding General, 4th Division.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:
Same as F. O. #24.

WKN–hel–hr

C. of S.

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
1st October, 1918. 1:00 P.M.
Copy No. 16

*Secret*
Addendum No. 3
to
FIELD ORDER No. 24.

1. Amended copy of map # 3 to Division Defense Plan, showing the various zones of our Divisional Sector with inter-brigade and inter-regimental boundaries is furnished herewith.

2. The distribution of troops in depth according to pars. 2 (c) and 3 (a) and (b), Field Order # 24, will be put into execution

at the earliest possible moment, and one battalion will be held at some convenient location well to the rear in each brigade sector, selected by respective Brigade Commanders, to be at the disposal of the Division Commander as Division Reserve. These Battalions will be dispatched later to a Division Reserve Rendezvous which will be dispatched after Divisional reconnaissance.

3. The Corps is very desirous of having these readjustments carried out as soon as possible, consideration of course being given to the military situation in the respective sectors.

4. Attention is directed to the necessity for local changes in positions of small units along the river line, in order to deceive the enemy as to their location. In other words, they should not be left from day to day exactly at the same point, but should be subjected to lateral tactical shifting.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:
Same as F. O. No. 24

G–3 *Secret*

CCA–hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
29th Sept. 1918.

C. G., 65th Brig.

1. Major L. E. Robbe, Corps of Engrs., Chief Gas Officer, III Corps, will call on you in regard to making arrangements for placing a projector gas attack over VILOSNES and vicinity tonight or tomorrow night.

2. He will require fifteen (15) limbers to carry forward his material from dump at GERCOURT to emplacements, which will be furnished from your command.

By Command of Major General BELL:

CHAS. C. ALLEN.
Lieut. Colonel, G. S.,
A. C. of S., G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

G–3/
*Secret*

CCA–hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
28th September, 1918., 2:30 P.M.

WARNING ORDER.
COMDG. GENERAL,
65th Inf. Brigade.

1. The 65th Brig. will march at once to Bois d'en Dela north of Hill 281, where it will be held at the disposal of the Comdg. General, III Army Corps, as Corps Reserve. It must be concealed in the woods.

2. Communication between Brigade Headquarters and Corps Headquarters will be established at once.

3. Detailed orders follow.

By Command of Major General BELL:

Chas. C. Allen,
Lieut. Col., G. S., A.C. of S., G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Col. General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

*Secret* Rec'd by phone at 10:07 P.M. 30th Sept. 1918.

P. C. THIRD ARMY CORPS, A. E. F.,
30th September, 1918.

G–3 ORDERS
No. 127

1. The 212th Regt. R. A. C. French will be withdrawn to their rear echelon in the BOIS de NIXÉVILLE NORTH. Movement to be completed by October 2nd. Corps Hdqrs. to be notified when this movement is completed.

By Command of Major General BULLARD:

A. W. BJORNSTAD,
Brig. Gen. G. S., C. of S.

C. G.
C. of S.
G–3
Art. Comdr.

*Secret* CCA–hel

WARNING ORDER.
212TH R. A. C. (French).

1. Pursuant to orders from the III Corps, American E.F., the 212th Regiment R. A. C., (French) will be withdrawn from their present location and move to BOIS de NIXÉVILLE, NORTH, the night of October 1st/2nd, 1918.

2. Movement will be completed by daylight, October 2nd.

3. Detailed orders follow.

By Command of Major General BELL:

Chas. C. Allen,
Lieut. Col. G. S., A.C. of S., G–3.
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, G. S., C. of S.

(Copy to Arty. Comdr., 33rd Div.)

*Secret*

CCA-hel
Copy No. 11
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
1st Oct., 1918. 4:00 P.M.

FIELD ORDER
No. 25.
MAP: MONTFAUCON, 1:50,000.

1. Pursuant to orders from the III Corps, (American), the 212th Regiment, R. A. C. (French), is relieved from further duty with this Division and will proceed the night of 1st/2nd October, 1918, to their rear echelon in the BOIS de NIXÉVILLE NORTH.

2. This move will be completed by daylight, October 2nd.

3. These Headquarters will be notified upon completion of the move.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:
Copy No. 1—IIICorps, (American)
Copy No. 2—XVII Corps, (French)
Copy No. 3—212th Regt. R.A.C. (French)
Copy No. 4—C.G., 33rd Division.
Copy No. 5—C. of S.
Copy No. 6—G-3
Copy No. 7—G-2
Copy No. 8—G-1
Copy No. 9—Art. Comdr.
Copy No. 10—War Diary
Copy No. 11—File

G-3/ *Secret*

WKN-hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
3rd Oct., 1918. 3:00 P.M.

WARNING ORDER.
COMDG. GENERAL,
65th Inf. Brig.

1. In connection with an operation that is to be executed by Corps you are informed that there will be artillery 75's and machine gun units of this division moving up during the night 3rd/4th October, 1918, to select positions in the vicinity of the Northwest edge of BOIS de la Côte LEMONT.

2. Copy of the Corps order will be furnished you as soon as made, but for the present, you are informed that there is an operation in contemplation by other troops of the Corps on your left flank toward the high ground north of BRIEULLES. Your left units should be on the alert.

By command of Major General BELL:

W. H. Simpson,
Maj. Inf., A. C. of S. G-3.
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, G. S., C. of S.

*Secret* WKN–hel
P. C., 33rd Division, A.E.F.,
3rd Oct., 1918. 2:45 P.M.

Warning Order:
C.G.,
66th Inf. Brig.

1. You will arrange to withdraw the 132nd Inf. regt. from the present position holding the Forges Sub-sector, as soon as it is dark tonight 3rd/4th October, 1918, and order it to proceed by the most direct route to the vicinity of Malancourt north of Rau de Forges. This regiment is to be Corps Reserve.
2. You will arrange the troops of your Brigade holding the sub-sector of Gercourt so as to take over from the 132nd Infantry, the sub-sector Forges.
3. The Regt. Comdr. of the 132nd Infantry will inform these Headquarters of the hour of departure for and hour of arrival at his new destination.
4. You will designate by letter, two companies of the 124th M. G. Bn. that can best be spared, and withdraw them to some central point in your sector, reporting the location to these headquarters. These companies are for special assignment under the direction of the Division Machine Gun Officer.
5. All these organizations, with reference to rations and ammunition should be ready for combat.
6. Officers will be sent in advance this afternoon, 3rd October, 1918, to reconnoiter a suitable route for the march of the 132nd Infantry.
7. Existing orders with reference to concealment, marching in small units with distance, will be observed.
8. Every effort will be made to prevent blocking traffic north and south.

By Command of Major General Bell:
W. H. Simpson,
Maj. Inf., A.C. of S. G–3.
For W. K. Naylor,
Col., G. S., C. of S.

G–3 *Secret* WHS–hel
P. C., 33rd Division, A.E.F.,
3rd Oct., 1918. 10:15 P.M.
Field Order
No. 26 Copy No.....36.....
Maps: Verdun–Mézières, 1:50,000.
Plan Directeur. 1:20,000.

1. (a) The enemy has been driven back by the French, British and Belgian armies. In our front, he occupies the heights east and west of Romagne. The First American Army, A.E.F., has captured about 9,000 prisoners and over 100 guns.

Over 100 planes have been destroyed by our Aviators since the battle started.

(b) The First American Army will continue the attack.

(c) (1) The III Corps will continue its attack on D day at H hour, with its left and center divisions, and penetrate the hostile third position between CUNEL and the MEUSE and capture the high ground northeast of CUNEL.

(2) Zone of Action, III Corps:

Right boundary: The MEUSE.

Left boundary: MALANCOURT (inc.) — FAYEL FME. (inc.)—Road Fork. 500 meters north of MONTFAUCON (11.5—78.6) (inc.) — NANTILLOIS — CUNEL road (inc.) — CUNEL (inc.) — BANTHEVILLE (exc.) — ANDEVANNE (inc.) — TAILLY (exc.)

(d) The 80th Division (left Div. III Corps), will attack the front along the BOIS des OGNONS.

(e) (1) The 4th Division (center div., III Corps), will attack the BOIS de FAYS.

(2) Zone of Action, 4th Div:

South boundary: RAU de FORGES.

East boundary: CÔTE 262—Hill 261 (14.7′—82.9) (inc.) — BRIEULLES-sur-MEUSE—River MEUSE north.

West boundary: The east boundary of the 80th Division.

(3) Mission of the 4th Division.

The 4th Div. will conquer the area within its zone by outflanking from the west the positions near the river. It will attack the works south of the BOIS de FAYS, quickly gaining the cover of the wood and will then advance with its left elements in liaison with the left division and with none of its units east of the BOIS de FAYS. In this manner, the division will enter the BOIS de MALANCOURT, BOIS de PEUT de FAUX and BOIS de FORÊT from the left of its sector and then clean them up by advancing to their eastern edge. No attack will be made across the open ground east of the BOIS de FAYS and north of the BOIS de BRIEULLES. The rate of advance of its rolling barrage in the liaison with the left division will be at the rate of 100 m. in 4 minutes up to the CUNEL—BRIEULLES road; then, after a halt of 20 minutes, at the rate of 100 m. in 8 minutes. The division will await further orders when reaching the line

Côte 299—northern and eastern edge of the Bois de Forêt.

2. The 33rd Division (right Div., III Corps), will hold its present sector and protect the eastern flank of the 4th Division.

3. (a) (1) The Comdg. General, 66th Inf. Brig. will arrange the troops of his brigade holding the sub-sector of Gercourt so as to take over from the 132nd Inf. the sub-sector Forges, as soon as it is dark the night of 3rd/4th October.

(2) Upon completion of the relief, the 132nd Inf. will, under orders from C.G., 66th Inf. Brig., proceed by the most direct route to the vicinity of Malancourt north of Rau de Forges, and there await orders at disposition of the Corps Commander in Corps Reserve.

(3) Officers will be sent in advance on the afternoon of the 3rd October, to reconnoiter a suitable route for the march of the 132nd Inf.

(4) The C.O., 132nd Inf. will report time of departure and hour of arrival at his new destination to division headquarters. After arrival at destination, he will keep III Corps Headquarters informed as to the location of his Regtl. P. C. and the location of his troops.

(5) The Comdg. General, 66th Brig. will direct Cos. A and D, 124th M.G.Bn. to report to the Division Machine Gun Officer, who will direct these Companies to take up position along the northwest edge of the Bois de la Côte Lemont on the night of 3rd/4th Oct.

(6) These Machine Gun Companies will assist in neutralizing hostile opposition and break up counter attacks between Bois de Brieulles, Bois de Forêt, and Brieulles-sur-Meuse.

(7) The Division Machine Gun Officer will assign missions and tasks to each Company to carry out the above instructions.

(8) Necessary reconnaissances parties will be sent in advance on the afternoon of 3rd October, to reconnoiter a suitable route for the march of these Companies and to select suitable positions for the guns.

(9) The Division Machine Gun Officer will report to Division Headquarters, the locations occupied by the guns after they have been placed in position.

(10) Existing orders with reference to concealment, marching in small units with distance, will be observed.

(11) All these organizations, with reference to ammunition and rations will be ready for combat.

(12) On D day the 66th Brig. (less 132nd Inf. and Cos. A and D, 124th M. G. Bn.) will remain in position in its

Brigade sector and will be on the alert for any hostile attacks.

(b) *65th Brigade:*

On D day, the 65th Brigade will be on the alert against hostile attacks and will establish combat liaison with the 4th Division.

(c) *Divisional Reserve:*

The support Bn. of the 129th Inf. from the 65th Brig., the support Bn. of the 131st Inf. from the 66th Brig., and the 122nd M.G.Bn., will constitute the Divisional Reserve. On D day they will remain in present locations and await orders at the disposition of the Division Commander.

(d) *Artillery*:

(1) The artillery of the 33rd Division will neutralize the enemy artillery in the Bois de Châtillon, Bois des Sartelles and the two ravines east of Liny devant Dun. Yperite will not be used east of the Meuse. Brieulles and the ravine north as well as trench northwest of Brieulles will be bombarded between H and H plus 2. Special attention must be given to eventual counter attacks from the latter region.

(2) The Comdg. General, 52nd Art. Brig. will order three batteries of 75 mm. guns to take up position along the northwest edge of the Bois de la Côte Lemont.

(3) These batteries will assist in neutralizing hostile opposition and break up counter attacks between Bois de Brieulles, Bois de Fôret, and Brieulles-sur-Meuse

(4) Necessary reconnaissance parties will be sent in advance on the afternoon of 3rd October, to reconnoiter a suitable route for the march of these batteries and to select suitable positions and emplacements for the guns.

(5) One Bn. 308th R.A.L. (Fr.) will take up positions designated by the Division artillery Commander. This Bn. and the remaining artillery of the 33rd Division will assist the attack as may be described by the Chief of Corps Artillery.

(6) The Divisional Artillery Train will act under Corps orders.

(e) Units not mentioned: No change.

(f) *Tanks.* Tanks will accompany the attack and will be seen from time to time in the attacking zone; first, following the attacking waves, and then preceding the infantry, cleaning up machine gun nests.

(g) *Air Service.* On D day, the 90th Aero Squadron will be making observations from time to time. When called for,

panels will be conspicuously displayed showing the locations of the respective headquarters. This has particular application to P.C., 65th Brig., the artillery in Bois de la Côte Lemont, and the 132nd Inf. in the vicinity of Malancourt.

4. Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.

5. *Liaison.*

(a) The Divisional Signal Officer, in coöperation with the Artillery Communication Officer, in addition to other lines, will establish wire communication between the artillery in Bois de la Côte Lemont, Cuisy and P. C. 33rd Division.

(b) Axis of liaison, 33rd Division: Fort des Sartelles—Bamont Ferme—Chattancourt—Béthincourt.

(c) P.C.s/: III Corps—Montzéville.
Chief of Artillery, III Corps—Montzéville.
4th Division—No change.
33rd Division—No change.
65th Inf. Brig.—No change.
66th Inf. Brig.—No change.
33rd Div. Artillery Commander.—No change.

Bell
Major General.

Distribution:

| *Copy No.* | *Unit* |
|---|---|
| 1 | III Corps |
| 2 | XVII Corps (French) |
| 3 | 18th Div. (French) |
| 4 | C.G., 33rd Division. |
| 5 | C. of S. |
| 6 | G–1 |
| 7 | G–2 |
| 8 | G–3 |
| 9 | Div. Machine Gun Officer. |
| 10 | Div. Signal Officer |
| 11 | C.O. 108th F.S.Bn. |
| 12 | C.G., 122nd M.G.Bn. |
| 13 | Div. Engr. Officer. |
| 14 | C.O., 108th Trn. Hq. & M.P. |
| 15 | Division Surgeon |
| 16 | Capt. Bader, Fr. Liaison Officer |
| 17 | C.O., 108th Sanitary Train. |
| 18 | 4th Division |
| 19 | 80th Division |
| 20–25 | C.G., 52nd Art. Bde. |
| 26–29 | C.G., 66th Inf. Bde. |
| 30–33 | C.G., 65th Inf. Bde. |
| 34. | C.O., 132nd Inf. |
| 35 | War Diary |
| 36 | File |
| 37 | Spare Copy |
| 38 | Spare Copy |
| 39 | Spare Copy |
| 40 | Spare Copy |
| 41 | Spare Copy |
| 42 | Spare Copy |
| 43 | Spare Copy |
| 44 | Spare Copy |

G–3/ WHS-hel

*Secret.* P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
3rd Oct., 1918. 11:10 P.M.

Memorandum for: C. G., 65, 66 Brigs., Div. M.G.Off., C. O., 132nd Inf.

Reference to Field Order No. 26, the following information is furnished:

"D" day—October 4, 1918.

"H" hour—5:25 hours (5:25 A.M.)

Artillery preparation before H hour—none.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. H. Simpson,
Maj. Inf., A. C. of S., G–3.
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, G. S., C. of S.

WKN–hel

G–3/ *Secret* P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
4th Oct., 1918, 9:30 P.M.

COMDG. GENERAL,
65th Inf. Brig.

1. The 3rd Division of the Corps on our left, has reached the vicinity of CUNEL, and with the 4th Division holds part of the hostile third position. They will establish contact with each other tonight, with a view of continuing operations in the morning.

2. For the purpose of the operations tomorrow, it is intended for you to hold BRIEULLES and the ridge one kilometer northwest of that place under machine gun fire. In order to do this, the Comdg. General, III Corps desires that you occupy Trench de TETON, and the Division Commander directs that you infiltrate sufficient machine guns and automatic rifle groups into that trench to accomplish your mission.

3. The trench de TETON will be reconnoitered at once and if not found occupied in force, you will carry out this movement at once (tonight). If found occupied with such a force as to prevent seizure without an engagement, you will report to these headquarters.

4. The mission of the machine guns of the 123 Bn. in BOIS de la CÔTE LEMONT is unchanged.

5. For the purpose of this operation, the two Machine Gun Companies, namely A & D, 124th M. G. Bn., pass to your command.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, G. S., C. of S.

Copy to:
C. G., 66 Brig.

G–3/ *Secret* WKN–hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
4th Oct., 1918. 1:45 P.M.

COMDG. GENERAL,
65th Inf. Brigade.

1. Reports from the III Corps indicate that the 4th Division advance is progressing through BOIS de FORÊT. The situation in and about BRIEULLES and Tr. de TETON has not been cleared up nor is it known whether those points are held in force.

2. Acting under Corps orders, the Division Commander directs that you send strong reconnoitering patrols toward Tr. de TETON and BRIEULLES with a view of ascertaining the situation and finding out the information desired by the Corps. These patrols will not become seriously involved.

3. You will establish liaison with the 4th Division, if this has not already been done.

By Command of Major General BELL:
W. H. Simpson,
Maj. Inf., A. C. of S., G–3.
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Col., G. S., C. of S.

*Secret.* P. C., III ARMY CORPS, AMERICAN E.F.
4th Oct. 1918, Rec'd by phone
7:55 P.M.

G–3 order
No.....

1. RALEIGH, (3rd Div.) of the Corps on our left, has reached the vicinity of CUNEL, and with our DAYLIGHT, holds part of hostile third position.

2. DAYLIGHT and HAMILTON will establish contact tonight with each other and with RALEIGH in vicinity of CUNEL.

3. Reliable officers will be sent at once to establish exact location of units and to insure reorganization during the night, for the double purpose of meeting possible counter-attacks and continuing tomorrow morning to the objectives assigned in Field Order #22.

4. Tonight, PATTERSON will filter machine guns and auto-rifles groups into the Trench de TETON, to hold BRIEULLES and the ridge one kilometer northwest of BRIEULLES under machine gun fire tomorrow. Artillery and machine guns now in the BOIS de la CÔTE LEMONT will remain in place.

5. DAYLIGHT and HAMILTON will prepare to complete the operation ordered by Field Order #22. As early as practicable tonight, they will inform these headquarters of their exact situation.

6. Systematic search for stragglers and detached men will be made tonight and continued tomorrow and these men returned promptly to their organizations.

By Command of Major General BULLARD:

BJORNSTAD,
Brig. Gen. G. S., C. of S.

Copy to:
C. G.,
C. of S.
G–3
Art. Comdr.

G–3

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
6th Oct. 1918. WHS–kph.

COMMANDING GENERAL,
65th Brigade.

1. You will withdraw one of the M. G. Cos. of the 123rd M. G. Bn., now in position in Bois de la CÔTE LEMONT, and direct it to proceed under cover of darkness tonight to report to the C. G., of the 4th Division at CUISY.

2. You will issue the necessary instructions in regard to reconnaissance of route to be followed and time of withdrawal.

By Command of Major General BELL;

W. H. Simpson,
Major, Inf., G–3.
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Col. General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

*Secret*

WKN–hel
P. C., 33rd DIVISION, A. E. F.,
6th Oct. 1918, 11:45 A.M.

C. G., 65th Inf. Brigade.
C. G., 52nd F. A. Brigade.

1. The Corps Commander directs that the system of Trenches known as Trench de TETON be neutralized, in order to protect the right flank of our troops in BOIS DE FAYS from danger from that direction, which at present consists principally of heavy machine gun fire.

2. To accomplish this result the Division Artillery Commander will concentrate a heavy destructive fire of 155's on Trench de TETON, taking close observation of the fire effect, reporting results to these headquarters.

3. The artillery not engaged in this work, will continue its mission of firing into BRIEULLES and the vicinity, and in neutralizing the hostile batteries north of the river.

4. The machine guns in BOIS DE LA CÔTE LEMONT under the orders of the 65th Brigade Commander will coöperate with the artil-

lery in its fire of destruction against Trench de Teton. Machine guns not engaged in this work will carry out their present mission.

5. The Comdg. General, 65th Brigade will designate two companies of Infantry to be used in a perspective [sic] raid which may or may not be made, depending upon circumstances. He will have the officers of these organizations reconnoiter from along the edge of Bois de la Côte Lemont and Bois de Brieulles for the purpose of determining the most suitable line of advance for this raid.

By command of Major General Bell:

W. K. Naylor
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Copy to 66th Brig Comdr.
for his information.
C. G.
C. of S.
G-3

To Pick at 4:20, 6th Oct. 1918.
Patterson One directs me to inform you that the order regarding sending a machine gun company to report to Daylight is restricted.

Extract from par. 3 (c) F. O. 39, First Army.
The Comdg. General, 33rd Division will at once get in touch with the Commanding General, XVII French Corps.

(Explanation: In regard to coöperation of 33rd Division with the XVII Corps in a future operation.)
C. G.
C. of S.
G-3.

33rd Division, A. E. F.,
7th Oct. 1918. WHS-kph

Warning Order.

1. The 33rd Div. (U.S.) will coöperate with the XVII French Corps in an offensive action which will take place on the right bank of the Meuse on D day.

2. As soon as the XVII French Corps reaches its normal objectives on D day the mission of the 33rd Division will be to send a detachment on the right bank of the Meuse to exploit the success between the river and the sector of the 29th Division, (U. S.).

3. To carry out this mission a detachment consisting of 132nd Inf. (less 1 Bn. and M. G. Co., 132nd Inf.), 1 Bn. 131st Inf., 3 M.G.Cos. from 66th Brig. and 2 Engr. Cos., under command of Colonel Abel Davis, 132nd Inf., will be assembled the night of D-1/D in the vicinity of Bois de Forges. This detachment will be ready as soon as orders are given to cross the river at Consenvoye and Brabant and attack towards the north.

4. This detachment will include the following artillery group under command of Colonel Emery T. Smith:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Bn/ 104th F. A. | S.W. of Bois de Forges |
| 2nd Bn/ 104th F. A. | S.W. of Bois de Forges. |
| 2nd Bn/ 105th F. A. | South slope of Côte de l'Oie |
| 2nd Bn/ 106th F. A. | Vicinity of Chattancourt. |

This group will support the attack and will be in positions indicated above on night D–1/D

5. The C. G., 66th Brig. will detail 1 Bn. 131st Inf. and 3 M. G. Cos. from the 66th Brig. and direct them to report to Colonel Davis for orders.

6. The C. O., 108th Engrs. will designate 2 Companies to construct the necessary bridges near Brabant and Consenvoye, for the crossing and make all necessary arrangements.

7. The 3rd Bn. 129th Inf. with 1 M.G.Co. attached, will be attached to 131st Inf. during this operation to replace the Bn. attached to 132nd Inf. The C.G., 65th Brig. will direct the C. O. of the 3rd Bn. 129th Inf. to report to the C. G., 66th Brig. for orders.

8. Detailed orders follow.

By command of Major General Bell:

W. H. Simpson.
Major Inf. G–3.
for W. K. Naylor,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

G–3. P. C., 33rd Division, A. E. F.,
7th Oct. 1918. WHS-kph.

65th Brigade.
66th Brigade.
52nd F. A. Brigade.
Col. Abel Davis, 132nd Inf.
Col. Emery T. Smith.

1. Reference to Field Order No. 27, the following information is furnished:

"D" day Oct. 8, 1918.
"H" hour, 5 hours (5 A.M.)

By command of Major General Bell:

W. H. Simpson,
Major, Inf. G–3.
for W. K. Naylor,
Col., General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

G-3/ *Secret.* WHS-hel

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
7th Oct., 1918, 6:00 P.M.

FIELD ORDER
No. 27,
MAP: VERDUN "B", 1:20,000.

1. (a) The enemy's lines on the heights east of the MEUSE, held by three divisions, have been flanked by our advance.
(b) The First American Army will seize the heights east of the MEUSE.
(c) *Mission of XVII French Corps.*
(1) The XVII French Corps will attack on D day at H hour on the front: BEAUMONT (inc.)—the MEUSE river, (inc.), and seize and hold the heights of the MEUSE northwest of BEAUMONT.
(2) Zone of attack:
Right boundary: BEAUMONT (inc.) — FLABAS (inc.) — CRÉPION (exc.) — RÉVILLE (exc.).
Left boundary: The MEUSE River (inc.).
(3) Objectives:
Normal Objective: BEAUMONT (inc.) — FLABAS (inc.)—southern edge of BOIS de la REINE—CONSENVOYE (exc.)
1st Exploitation Objective: FLABAS (inc.)—CRÉPION (exc.)—BOIS d'ÉTRAYE—southern edge ofBOIS de CHAUME.
2nd Exploitation Objective:
FLABAS (inc.) — CRÉPION (exc.) — BOIS d'ÉTRAYE (inc.) — BOIS de la GRANDE MONTAGNE—SIVRY-sur-MEUSE (exc.).
(4) The Corps will advance progressively to the Normal Objective. Upon reaching this objective, it will exploit towards the Exploitation Objectives.
(d) This exploitation will be made by the 33rd and 29th U.S. Divisions and by the French Divisions on their right.
(e) Objectives of Neighboring Units.
(1) The 29th Division will carry out the exploitation on the right of the 33rd Division; its zone of action is: See Map. Its objectives are those portions of the 1st and 2nd Exploitation Objectives of the Corps included within its zone of action.

2. GENERAL PLAN.
(a) *Mission of 33rd Division.*
During the attack, the 33rd Division will carry out its present defensive mission on the west bank of the MEUSE,

and be ready to take part in the exploitation after the Normal Objective has been reached.

(b) *Zone of Exploitation.*

The boundaries of the zone of the 33rd Division are:

East boundary: The north and south grid line 24′

West boundary: The river MEUSE.

(c) *Objectives:* The objectives of the 33rd Division are those portions of the 1st and 2nd Exploitation Objectives of the XVII Corps, included within its zone of action.

(d) *Initial Dispositions:*

The 33rd Division will exploit with a detachment consisting of:

132nd Inf. (less 1 Bn. and M. G. Co., 132nd Inf.)
1 Bn., 131st Inf.
3 M.G.Cos., from 66th Brigade.
2 Cos., 108th Engineers.
3 Bns., 75 mm. artillery.
1 Bn., 155 mm. artillery.

3. DETAILED ORDERS FOR UNITS.

(a) (1) Colonel ABEL DAVIS, 132nd Inf. will command the detachment making the exploitation.

(2) The Mission, Zone of Action and Objectives of this detachment are the same as those of the 33rd Division.

(3) On D day at H hour, the detachment will be located as follows:

*Infantry:* 1 Bn. (with attached M.G.Co.) in the northern part of BOIS DE FORGES, ready to cross over the MEUSE in the vicinity of CONSENVOYE.

1 Bn. (with attached M. G. Co.) in the S.E. part of BOIS DE FORGES, ready to cross over the MEUSE, in the vicinity of BRABANT.

1 Bn. (with attached M.G.Co.) in the S.W. part of BOIS DE FORGES, ready to cross over the MEUSE in the vicinity of BRABANT.

*Engineers:* 1 Co. vicinity west of CONSENVOYE; 1 Co. west of BRABANT } ready to throw the bridges for the Infantry.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Artillery:* | 1st Bn., 104th F.A. | S.W. of Bois de Forges. |
| | 2nd Bn., 104th F.A. | S.W. of Bois de Forges. |
| | 2nd Bn., 105th F.A. | South slopes of Côte de l'Oie |
| | 2nd Bn., 106th H.F.A. | Vicinity of Chattancourt. |

This artillery will form a group under command of Colonel Emery T. Smith.

P.C.: southern slope of Côte de l'Oie.

(b) The Comdg. General, 66th Inf. Brig. will detail one Bn., 131st Inf., and three M.G.Cos. from 66th Brig. and direct them to report to Colonel Davis for orders.

(c) The 3rd Bn., 129th Inf., plus one M.G.Co., will be attached to the 131st Inf., during this operation to replace the Bn. attached to the 132nd Inf. The Comdg. General, 65th Inf. Brig. will direct the C.O., 3rd Bn., 129th Inf. to report to the Comdg. General, 66th Inf. Brig. for orders.

(d) The 65th and 66th Inf. Brigades will be on the alert on D day for eventualities which may arise.

(e) *Artillery:*

(1) The mission of the artillery will be to protect the advance of the infantry by a rolling barrage.

(2) In order not to hit friendly infantry engaged in the Bois de Consenvoye, the barrage will in no case be placed south of the Consenvoye—Richêne Road.

(3) The rolling barrage will be furnished by the three Bns. of 75's. The barrage will be put down in front of the jumping-off line at X hour minus 10 min., and will start rolling forward at X hour at the rate of 100 meters in 4 min. across open ground and 100 meters in 6 minutes in woods.

(4) The Bn. of heavy artillery will put down concentrations on strong points.

(5) For barrage time table, see Annex No. 1.

(f) *Engineers:*

The Engineers will construct a bridge in the vicinity of Brabant and another in the vicinity of Consenvoye. The construction of these bridges will be started as soon as possible on D day. The C.O., 108th Engrs. will assign two companies to this task and will make all necessary arrangements to construct the bridges and to keep them in good condition.

The remainder of the Engineers will continue keeping the roads in good condition for traffic.

(g) General Instructions.

(1) On D day at H hour, the XVII French Corps will begin its attack and advance to its normal objective which should be reached at H plus 7 hrs. 30 minutes.

(2) The exact time when the exploitation will begin will depend upon the progression of this attack.

(3) The Comdg. General, 18th French Division, will determine when the exploitation will begin. Pursuant to orders of the XVII French Corps, he will notify the Comdg. General, 33rd Division, when the detachment under Colonel Davis should move out. Colonel Davis will therefore receive orders giving the hour of crossing the river and the hour of beginning the exploitation from the Comdg. General, 33rd Division. The hour of beginning the exploitation is the hour "X".

(4) When ordered, the two Bns. in the southern part of Bois de Forges will cross the river at Brabant and move to the north, side by side. At the hour "X", they will be formed on the departure line ready to start the exploitation.

(5) The advance, in exploitation, will be at the rate of 100 meters in 4 minutes in open ground and 100 meters in 6 minutes through woods. The whole line will stop on the 1st Exploitation Objective, where the barrage will remain stationary until X plus 2 hrs. 12 minutes, when the advance will again be resumed towards the 2nd Exploitation Objective.

(6) The two battalions will progress without waiting for each other. They will assist each other and the battalions of the 29th Division on their right by flanking action against enemy strong points which may be retarding their advance.

(7) The 3rd Bn. will cross the Meuse at Consenvoye under orders from Colonel Davis.

(8) Upon reaching the 2nd Exploitation Objective, the position will be organized for defense and against counter-attacks. Distribution will be in depth.

(9) During the first phase (until H plus 7 hrs. 30 min.), the available artillery, machine guns, one pounder guns and trench mortars of the 33rd Division will help the attack of XVII Corps by firing on enemy batteries, O.P.'s, trenches and enemy troops seen.

During the Second Phase (Exploitation), the machine guns and one-pounders only will assist. These will fire only on distinct enemy targets, such as a body of enemy troops, enemy machine guns, or one-pounders in action.

4. Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.
5. LIAISON.
   (a) *Combat Liaison:* Close Combat Liaison by a mixed group, will be maintained with the 29th Division at and after crossing the Normal Objective.
   (b) *Plan of Liaison:* See Annex No. 3.
   (c) P.C.'s: 33rd Division: LA HUTTE (coördinates 21.3–69.3)
   66th Brigade: FLAGEY–20.7–70.8
   Col. DAVIS: Before X hour: BOIS de FORGES.
   After X hour, Vicinity of BRABANT.
   Supporting Artillery: CÔTE de l'OIE.
   29th Division: VACHERAUVILLE.
   18th Division (French): P.C. NEPTUNE in BRAS.

BELL,
Major General.

Distribution:

| *Copy No.* | *Unit.* | *Copy No.* | *Unit.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | C.G., 33rd Div. | 21. | 66th Inf. Brig. |
| 2 | C. of S. | 22. | 66th Inf. Brig. |
| 3. | G–1. | 23. | 66th Inf. Brig. |
| 4. | G–2. | 24. | 66th Inf. Brig. |
| 5. | G–3. | 25. | 65th Inf. Brig. |
| 6. | Div. Signal Off. | 26. | 65th Inf. Brig. |
| 7. | Div. Engr. | 27. | 65th Inf. Brig. |
| 8. | Div. M.G.Off. | 28. | 65th Inf. Brig. |
| 9 | C.O., 108th F.S.Bn. | 29. | 18th Div. (French). |
| 10. | Division Surgeon. | 30. | XVII Corps (French). |
| 11. | Capt. Bader. | 31. | C.O.,108th Tn.Hq.& M.P. |
| 12. | C.O., 108th San. Train. | 32. | War Diary. |
| 13. | Col. Davis, 132nd Inf. | 33. | File. |
| 14. | Col. Emery T. Smith. | 34. | Spare Copy. |
| 15. | 52nd Art. Brigade. | 35. | Spare Copy. |
| 16. | 52nd Art. Brigade. | 36. | Spare Copy. |
| 17. | 52nd Art. Brigade. | 37. | Spare Copy. |
| 18. | 52nd Art. Brigade. | 38. | Spare Copy. |
| 19. | 52nd Art. Brigade. | 39. | Spare Copy. |
| 20. | 52nd Art. Brigade. | 40. | Spare Copy. |

WHS–hr–kph

*Secret*

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
7th October, 1918.
Copy No.....

Annex No. 3 to F.O. 27.

---

PLAN OF LIAISON.

(a) Plan of telephonic liaison:
See sketch showing the existing corps and division note and new expected lines.
(b) Radio liaison.

(a) T.P.S. net.
Lateral liaison between battalions in line and Battalion in reserve with each regiment.
In each Battalion and in each Regiment highest sound to the right station.

(b) Wireless net.

1. *Spark wireless net:* Lateral liaison between regiments, brigades and divisions.

2. *Technical characteristics:* Wave length—270 meters.
Calls—Fixed by the Infantry station call table.
Aerial—Single wire 55 meters long lead-in 13 meters long.

3. The attention of all concerned with radio communication is called to the fact that radio communications must be held down to the Absolute minimum and will not be used except in cases of grave emergency.
The sending of any words in clear by and [any] radio or T P S station is absolutely prohibited.

4. The stations will be on the alert as soon as the telephonic liaison between the sending and receiving station is interrupted and also as soon as the sector becomes active.

5. *Continuous wave wireless net:* Liaison with the following units 17 French Corps—18th French Division—29th Division—5th Division—Air Service, Souilly—Air service, Beauzée—Fort Marre.
Wave length 1360 meters except with 5th Division: 1300 meters.

(c) Aeroplane characteristics.
*Contact Plane:* Will use wave length number 9, 210 meters with 16 teeth strong power.
*Command Plane:* of the 17th Corps will transmit on wave length of 320 meters with 24 teeth strong power.
*Balloons.* Wave length fixed by radio officer of the air service.

(d) Identification panels.

Division command post..... 

65th Brigade..... 

66th Brigade..... 

129th Infantry Regiment..... 

130th Infantry Regiment..... 

131st Infantry Regiment..... 

132nd Infantry Regiment..... 

Artillery identification panels fixed by station call table.

(e) Meteorological data.

Sent by station MSO at SOUILLY each day on a wave length of 500 meters, at the following time:

2:30 6:30 10:30 14:30 18:30 22:30

(f) Time.

Sent each day at 7:15 and 19:15 by MSO at SOUILLY on wave length of 500 meters.

(g) Signals made by the Infantry.

1. Pyrotechnics.

| | |
|---|---|
| Objective reached: | White caterpillar rocket. |
| Request for barrage fire: | Three white star cartridges. |
| Friendly light artillery firing on us: | One white Star V. B. |
| Friendly heavy artillery is firing on us: | One white star V.B. cartridge followed by green parachute V.B. cartridge. |

| | |
|---|---|
| We are going to advance—increase range: | Rocket with one green star. |
| We are here: | Bengal white flare. |
| Message understood: | One red rocket. |
| Repeat signal or message: | One white rocket. |
| One hour delay orders in execution of next place: | Yellow smoke rocket followed by a flag rocket. |

OBJECTIVE REACHED.

2. Panels.

1. Intermediate objective reached:



2. Normal objective reached:



3. First exploitation objective reached:



4. Second exploitation objective reached:



5. Where are the P.C.'s of my units:



6. Tell me what you see on my right:



7. Tell me what you see on my left:



8. Where are my advanced elements:



9. Report that I am ready to advance:



3. Staking out will be by means of white bengal flare and marking panels. In case the line is in the woods or the supply of bengal flares has run out, staking out will be by means of firing white star cartridges on to the ground using Very Pistols.

4. (See Chapter XII. Also use panel signals pages 76 and 77, Liaison for all Arms.)

(D) Marking of Aeroplanes and Balloons.

Infantry contact aeroplanes will use the Very Pistol signals given in Chapter 7, when it is necessary to call for marking out the line or to indicate that the marking or other ground signal is understood. No special streamers or signals will be provided to differentiate between aeroplanes of different divisions. No special marking in the way of streamers will be provided for balloons.

(E) Signals Made By The Aeroplanes.

1. Pyrotechnics:

| | |
|---|---|
| Where are you: (call for staking out) | One cartridge of six white stars. |
| Understood: | One cartridge of two white stars. |
| Anti-tank gun at this point: | Yellow smoke. |

2. Radio: List No. 1, Pages 78 and 79 Liaison for all arms.
List No. 2, Table Q in reserve.
3. In addition to radio call to expose P. C. panel, aeroplane may attract attention by Klaxon horn or by series of shots from machine gun.

(F) Visual Liaison.

1. A system of visual liaison with projectors and flags will be established in each unit. The number of relay posts will vary under different terrain conditions, but each commander concerned will make certain that the number of posts is sufficient to maintain intimate visual liaison. The call letters of visual stations will be the same as those of the corresponding radio or T. P. S. station.
2. A central visual signalling station will be established by the 17th Army Corps on the Côte de l'Oie. The coördinate of this point will be given later.
3. In communication from front to rear, the rear station will answer the sender by the following codes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Your call understood: am ready: | One red rocket. |
| Message understood: | One red rocket. |
| Repeat: | One white rocket. |

(G) Courier Pigeons.

Jardin Fontaine Loft, located in Glorieux barracks at 270.655.
Pigeons will be taken in auto furnished by the Division Signal Officer from the Loft, beginning October 2nd 1918 and relieved on the morning of every third day there after. They will be delivered to pigeon men detailed from each unit who are to receive pigeons. The place of delivery will be at Chattancourt 204.716.
The Brigade Signal Officer will be responsible for the safe delivery of pigeons to their respective units and will see to the relief of same; he will see to it that regarding care of birds is strictly adhered to. The delivery of pigeons at Chattancourt will be as follows;

One man from each regiment will be at the place of delivery on the morning of the 3rd day at 10:30 A.M. He will be met by an officer or N. C. O. from the Division Headquarters who will turn over to him 10 birds. He will receipt for same and deliver to units the fresh birds. Pigeons relieved will in all cases carry back messages and no bird will be relieved without messages.

(M) Codes in use.

MOHAWK.
Keys and bands 327.
List number 1, pages 78 and 79 Liaison for all arms.
Table Q (Code for use between aeroplanes and Infantry and artillery units.)
Code Chiffre number 64 with concord table Corbean and condensed table no. 201 for communication with French units.

(I) Weighted message.

Dropping place for weighted messages for division P.C. located at point 212.694.

(J) Runners.

Runner liaison is established between Division and Brigade. Also Motor despatch riders and mounted orderlies under the direction of a commissioned officer.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

G–3 WHS–hel–hr
*Secret*
P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
14th, Oct., 1918.
Copy No.....

Addendum to Annex No. 3 to F.O. #27, PLAN OF LIAISON.

1. The calls of units for Damped Wave net T.P.S. and Optic Stations as shown below will go into effect at O hour Oct. 15th, 20th and 25th.

To accompany Signal Table No. 6, Chapter 3, Liaison Plan 'Radio.

33rd Division

Calls of Units for Damped Wave Net, T.P.S. and Optic Stations.

| LINE NO. | UNIT | LIST 1 O HOUR OCT. 15 | LIST 2 O HOUR OCT. 20 | LIST 3 O HOUR OCT. 25 | PANEL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | P.C. 33rd Division | R C 4 | L A 4 | N L 1 | |
| 2. | Advance Center Information | N T 3 | R K 5 | N Y 2 | |
| 3. | Command Plane of Division | I C 4 | L A 1 | C U' 2 | |
| 4. | 65th Brigade P.C. | R. K 2 | N L 3 | L A 3 | |
| 5. | 66th Brigade P.C. | N L 7 | N T 4 | N Y 6 | |
| 6. | 129th Regt. Infantry | E' 2 | X 3 | S 9 | |
| 7. | 1st Bn. 129th Infantry | B 1 | J 6 | Y 8 | |
| 8. | 2nd Bn. 129th Infantry | F 3 | W 4 | V 0 | |
| 9. | 3rd Bn. 129th Infantry | X 7 | S 2 | B 3 | |
| 10. | 130th Regt. Infantry | J 9 | Y 1 | E' 0 | |
| 11. | 1st Bn. 130th Infantry | S 0 | H 8 | I 8 | |
| 12. | 2nd Bn. 130th Infantry | H 7 1 | U 2 1 | I 9 1 | |
| 13. | 3rd Bn. 130th Infantry | G 9 2 | T 6 2 | W 8 2 | |
| 14. | 131st Regt. Infantry | F 8 3 | J 6 4 | B 6 5 | |
| 15. | 1st Bn. 131st Infantry | S 1 6 | X 3 7 | E' 6 7 | |
| 16, | 2nd Bn. 131st Infantry | X 5 8 | J 2 8 | E' 2 | |
| 17. | 3rd Bn. 131st Infantry | X 3 | S 9 | B 1 | |
| 18. | 132nd Regt. Infantry | J 6 | Y 8 | F 5 | |
| 19. | 1st Bn. 132nd Infantry | W 4 | V 0 | X 7 | |
| 20. | 2nd Bn. 132nd Infantry | S 2 | B 3 | J 9 | |
| 21. | 3rd Bn. 132nd Infantry | Y 1 | E' 0 | S 0 | |
| | Artillery. | | | | |
| 22. | P.C. 52nd Artillery Brigade | L A 3 | N L 5 | I 0 6 | P.C.Div. Art. |
| 23. | 104th Regt. F.A. | I C 1 | N T 2 | R C 1 | 8 X |
| 24. | 1st Bn. 104th F.A. | M Y 4 | C U' 6 | N T 6 | 9 X |
| 25. | 2nd Bn. 104th F.A. | L A 8 | N L 9 | I C 7 | 10 X |
| 26. | 105th Regt. F.A. | C U' 7 | R K 7 | M Y 8 | 11 X |
| 27. | 1st Bn. 105th F.A. | N L 4 | I C 5 | N T 8 | 12 X |
| 28. | 2nd Bn. 105th F.A. | N L 6 | R C 8 | R K 5 | 13 X |
| 29. | 106th Regt. F.A. | R K 5 | M Y 1 | I C 9 | 14 X |
| 30. | 1st Bn. 106th F.A. | L A 5 | N L 7 | C U' 5 | 15 X |
| 31. | 2nd Bn. 106th F.A. | O U' 9 | R C 2 | N L 4 | 16 X |
| 32. | 3rd Bn. 106th F.A. | I C 8 | R C 5 | N T 1 | 17 X |
| 33. | Group of 308th R A L C | C U' 4 | R K 9 | I C 2 | 18 X |

Wave Length:

For Liaison between Division and Brigades.....620 meters.

For liaison *within* left Brigade.....210 meters.

For liaison *within* right Brigade.....270 meters.

G–1 WCG–cap–hr
*Secret* P. C., 33rd Division, A. E. F.,
12th Oct., 1918.

Addendum No. 2, to Administrative Order No. 3, in Connection with F.O. No. 27.

Changes in Distribution Points. A Rations and Ammunition Dump for all troops on the East side of the Meuse is established at a point about 1 kilometer south of Consenvoye, on the East Side of the Meuse.

The Distributing Point for all troops on the West side of the Meuse is established at Cumières.

No change in distribution of supplies to the 2nd echelons of Division Headquarters and the 52nd F. A. Brigade.

Water Points For Men and Animals. The Army Engineers have established a central pumping station at Gercourt, with taps in the Bois Forges, Drillancourt and in the N. E. Corner of the Bois Juré. At present this supply is from faucets, but within two days water wagons can be filled from the standpipe at these points.

Other Water Points have been established at the following places:

On the Forges–Béthincourt Road, at Raffecourt

On the Gercourt–Cuisy Road, at co-ordonate [sic] 166–79. (approx.)

On the Septsarges–Dannevoux Road, at co-ordinate 151–796. (approx.)

Water troughs for watering animals have been or are being installed at the following locations:

At Raffecourt, On the Forges–Béthincourt Road.

On the Gercourt–Cuisy Road, at Co–ordinate 166.79.

On the Septsarges–Dannevoux Road, at co-ordinate 151.796.

At Gercourt and at Drillancourt.

Water Sterilizing Plant. A Water Sterilizing System is now being established at Consenvoye, at which standpipes for filling water carts and troughs for watering animals will be placed at once.

By Command of Major General Bell:

William K. Naylor,
Colonel, General Staff.
Chief of Staff.

*Secret* WCG–csp

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS } Copy.....
No. 2. }

HEADQUARTERS, 33RD DIVISION,
AMERCIAN E. F.
7th October, 1918. P.M.

In connection with F. O. No. 27.

1. This Division will be engaged by crossing the MEUSE River on the morning of the 8th.

2. The Railhead will be BALEYCOURT.

DISTRIBUTING POINTS FOR RATIONS, FORAGE, WOOD AND GAS. The distributing points will be CUMIÈRES and FORGES, in accordance with location of troops.

The Division Surgeon will make arrangements for the evacuation of the wounded, evacuating them across the MEUSE over the Bridges at BRABANT and CONSENVOYE, thence to the triages. Ambulances will be placed either on the west side of the road at CONSENVOYE or at BRABANT, and ambulances will also run on the east side of the river, between these two points.

Dressing Stations: No change.

ANIMALS The Division Veterinarian will arrange for the evacuation of animals thru the Division Mobile Veterinary Unit at LONGBUT, by way of FORGES.

AMMUNITION DUMPS Ammunition dumps are established:

For Infantry Ammunition: at CUMIÈRES
For Artillery Ammunition: at Water Point across the FORGES River.

ENGINEERS DUMP The Engineer Dump for engineering material is located at CUMIÈRES. The dump for entrenching tools is located at CUMIÈRES and at the Water Point.

SALVAGE DUMP Salvage Dumps will be established by Regimental Commanders, report being made to G–1 as to their location. The Salvage Corps will arrange for the hauling and collecting of salvage from these dumps and the establishment of a Divisional Salvage Dump at THIERVILLE.

PRISONERS OF WAR A detachment of the Military Police is attached to the 66th Brigade. The Commanding General of the 66th Brigade will deliver his prisoners through the medium of this detachment to the Military Police at FORGES, who will return them to the Military Cage at LONGBUT, thence to Corps.

STRAGGLER POSTS The Commanding General of the 66th Brigade will arrange to establish straggler posts.

ROADS The Axial Road of the Division is MARRE—CUM-

IÈRES—FORGES. The River-road, running on the west bank of the MEUSE is a one way road for traffic proceeding south.

MAIL — The Postmaster will make the necessary arrangements with the Division QUARTERMASTER for the daily delivery of mail on the ration carts.

REPAIRS — The Mobile Repair Unit for the repairing of Motor vehicles is established at THIERVILLE.
A Mobile Ordnance Repair Unit for the repairing of guns and small arms is located at FRANA Farm.

BURIAL ARRANGEMENTS — The cemetery for the advance zone will be located by the Division Burial Officer, and will make suitable arrangements for the burial of the dead.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

(*Copy*)

WHS–kpl–hr.
P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
8th Oct., 1918. 11:45 P.M.

*Secret*
FIELD ORDERS:
No. 28

Copy No.....

MAPS: VERDUN "B", ÉTAIN "A", BRANDEVILLE, 1:20,000.

1. (a) The line reached this evening is approximately as follows: 700 m. northeast of CONSENVOYE–DAMVILLERS up to the western edge of Bois de CONSENVOYE—points 5996—6596—6901—O.P. south of Bois d'ORMONT—ORMONT Fme.—northern edge of Bois d'HAUMONT, northwestern corner of Bois des CAURES—Hill 329 and la WAVRILLE.
   (b) The right Bn. 132nd Inf. is 100 meters south of the southern edge of Bois de CHAUME. The left Bn. 132nd Inf. is about 700 meters northeast of CONSENVOYE. The 2nd Bn. 131st Inf. is on the CONSENVOYE–RICHÊNE road, south of Bois de CHAUME, in support.
   (c) The XVII French Corps will resume its attack tomorrow morning.
   (d) Progression will be pushed particularly along the crest of HILL 338, north of MALBROUCK, and to the west and northwest of Bois de CONSENVOYE.
2. The detachment under Colonel ABEL DAVIS, 132nd Inf., will continue its exploitation tomorrow morning at 6:00 o'clock.
3. (a) Advantage will be taken of the night to reorganize the battalions which started the exploitation today. Troops will be re-organized for defense during the night and distributed in depth in such formation as to be in readiness to resume the advance tomorrow morning.

(b) The battalion of the 129th Inf., already placed at the disposition of Colonel DAVIS as detachment reserve, will cross to the east bank of the MEUSE tonight under orders of Colonel DAVIS.

(c) During the night, the artillery will continue its prohibiting fire, and be in readiness to break up enemy counter-attacks.

(d) Exploitation will be resumed as follows:

(1) At 6:00 A.M., Oct. 9th, a standing barrage will be put down by the artillery along the barrage line, X+1 H 6, Sketch No. 1, Barrage time table, Annex No. 1, to Field Order No. 27.
At the same time, the two leading battalions will resume their advance and move to within 300 meters behind the standing barrage.

(2) At 6:40 A.M., the barrage will start rolling forward followed by the two leading battalions at a distance of 300 meters and the Exploitation carried on to the First and Second Exploitation Objectives, as prescribed in Field Order No. 27.

(3) Particular care will be given to protecting the right flank against counter-attacks, and to ensuring liaison with the 29th Div. (U.S.) on the right.

4. Necessary administrative arrangements will be made by G–1.

5. P.C.: No change.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:
Same as Field Order 27, plus 29th Div., and 122nd M.G.Bn.

*Secret*

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
10th Oct., 1918. 2:00 P.M.
Copy No.....5.....

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 29.

MAPS: VERDUN "A" and "B",
ÉTAIN "A"
BRANDEVILLE,
DUN-SUR-MEUSE.

1. (a) The troops to the right of the 33rd Div. will continue their operations October 11, 1918, in accordance with the Plan of Engagement, XVII French Corps.

(b) Troops of the 4th Division on our left now occupy the Trench de TETON.

2. (a) The 33rd Div. will hold the sector gained by it on the east side of the MEUSE, insuring the possession of Bois de

CHAUME and Bois PLAT-CHÊNE as far as the Ravine du PLAT-CHÊNE.

(b) The area now held by the 33rd Div. will be divided into two sectors; the Right Sector and the Left Sector.

(1) RIGHT SECTOR: The Right Sector will be under the command of the Comdg. General, 65th Inf. Brig., and will be bounded as follows:

Right boundary: The Meridian 24.
Left boundary: The River MEUSE (incl.).

(2) LEFT SECTOR: The Left Sector will be under the command of the Comdg. General, 65th Brig., and will be bounded as follows:

Right boundary: The River MEUSE (excl.)
Left boundary: Left boundary of the 33rd Division.

3. (a) RIGHT SECTOR.

(1) *The Main Line of Resistance* will be along the northern edge of the Bois de CHAUME and following the general line of the wood road running in a southeasterly direction to the vicinity of Hill 371, making such adjustment of the right of the line as to insure liaison with the 58th American Infantry Brigade on the right. The Line of Resistance will be held to the last.

(2) *The Outpost Zone* will be covered by patrols and small groups on the north, the exterior limit being the 2nd Exploitation Objective and bending off to the right and continuing on to the Ravine du PLAT-CHÊNE. The river bottom will be covered by patrols.

(3) The Comdg. General, 66th Inf. Brig. Comdr. of the Right Sector, will arrange for the proper distribution of troops to accomplish this purpose. Troops will be distributed in depth.

(4) Such reliefs of duty in the first line as may be deemed necessary, will be effected by the Comdg. General, 66th Inf. Brig., utilizing troops not already engaged, and the reserve. Effort will be made to avoid unnecessary fatigue, and insure rest and replenishment of supplies.

(5) The Line of Resistance will be prepared for defense.

(6) Close liaison by means of a mixed detachment with the 29th Div. U.S. on the right, will be established in the vicinity of Hill 371 and 382 (Richêne). Close liaison will be established with Division P. C., and all lines of information will be put in perfect working order.

(7) Prompt means will be taken to bring up all stragglers, and to complete any necessary reorganization of units. Particular caution will be taken to guard against an attack on the right flank.

(8) The Comdg. General, 66th Inf. Brig. will arrange with Colonel Emery T. Smith, Comdr. of the Supporting Artillery Group, for necessary defensive barrages.

(b) LEFT SECTOR.

Mission of the troops holding the Left Sector: No change.

4. (a) The question of ammunition supply will be given strict attention. A Small Arms Ammunition and Ration Dump has been established at both ends of the CONSENVOYE Bridge. The CONSENVOYE Bridge will be ready for animal transport 11th October, 1918, but traffic will only be by isolated wagons, and with no unnecessary traffic during the day.

(b) Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.

5. P.C's: 33rd Division: No change.
Comdr. Support Arty. Group: (Col. Emery T. Smith) 19.8–72.4.
65th Inf. Brig: No change.
66th Inf. Brig: 215.775.
52nd Art. Brig: No change.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| *Copy No.* | *Unit* |
|---|---|
| 1 | C.G., 33rd Div. |
| 2 | C. of S. |
| 3 | G–1 |
| 4 | G–2 |
| 5 | G–3 |
| 6 | Div. Sig. Off. |
| 7 | Div. Engr. |
| 8 | Div. M. G. Off. |
| 9 | C.O., 108th F.S.Bn. |
| 10 | Division Surgeon |
| 11 | Capt. Bader |
| 12 | C.O., 108th San Train |
| 13 | Col. Davis, 132nd Inf. |
| 14 | Col. Emery T. Smith |
| 15–20 | 52nd Art. Brig. |
| 21–24 | 66th Inf. Brig. |
| 25–28 | 65th Inf. Brig. |
| 29 | 18th Div. (French) |
| 30 | XVII Corps (French) |
| 31 | C.O., 108th Tn. Hq. & M. P. |
| 32 | 29th Div. |
| 33 | 4th Div. |
| 34 | III Corps |
| 35 | File |
| 36 | War Diary. |

G–3.
*Secret*

WHS–hol–hr
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
13th Oct., 1918 6:00 P.M.
Copy No.....39.....

Addendum No. 1,
to
FIELD ORDER No. 29.

Field order No. 29, c.s., these headquarters, is modified as follows:

1. It is the intention of the Division Commander to begin the operation of placing the 65th Inf. Brig. on the east bank of the River MEUSE and the 66th Inf. Brig. on the west bank, and of transferring the command at once.

2. (a) The reliefs necessary to accomplish this, will be commenced

at dark on the night of 14–15th October and will be carried out incessantly while darkness lasts. Any movements incomplete, will be finished the following night.

(1) The 132nd Inf., now on the west bank of the MEUSE, on the night of 14th–15th October, will relieve the units of the 65th Inf. Brig. holding the line on the west bank of the river. The units of the 65th Inf. Brig. will then march to the east bank at once.

(2) The units of the 65th Inf. Brig. on the east bank of the river, will relieve the units of the 66th Inf. Brig. holding the line, and the latter will then be marched to the west bank of the river.

(3) The CONSENVOYE Bridge will be used for this purpose, the right of way being given to the units of the 65th Inf. Brig. crossing from the west to the east bank of the river.

(4) Machine gun units will be so adjusted between the two brigadiers, as to return them to their respective brigades. Units of the 122nd M.G.Bn., will be assembled in reserve at a suitable place in Bois de FORGES.

(b) The relief on the east bank of the river will be in charge of the Comdg. General, 65th Inf. Brig., who will confer with the Comdg. General 66th Inf. Brig. as to the situation and take charge, upon being informed thereof.

At the same time, the Comdg. General 65th Inf. Brig. will inform the Comdg. General, 66th Inf. Brig. of the situation on the left bank of the river, and upon being so informed, the Comdg. General, 66th Inf. Brig. will take charge on the left bank of the river.

All detail of this relief will be arranged tomorrow, 14th Oct., during daylight.

3. Par. 3 (a) (1), Field Order No. 29, with reference to line of Resistance in right sector, will be strictly carried out, adjustment only being made to connect up with the Line of Resistance of the troops of the 29th Division on the right. Care will be taken to avoid any ugly salients in the Line as assumed.

4. Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.

5. Brigade Commanders will select suitable P.C.'s within their respective sectors, notifying these Hdqrs., location of same as soon as possible.

6. When respective reliefs are completed, report to this effect will be sent to these Hdqrs., accompanied by a sketch showing dispositions of all units.

BELL.
Major General.

Distribution:
Same as Field Order No. 29.

P.C. 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.
19th Oct. 1918. WHS-kph
6:15 P.M.

G–3.
*Secret*
FIELD ORDER:
No. 30

MAP REFERENCE:

| | |
|---|---|
| VERDUN "A" and "B" | 1:20,000 |
| ÉTAIN | 1:20,000 |
| BRANDEVILLE | 1:20,000 |
| DUN-sur-MEUSE | 1:20,000 |
| VERDUN (Mézières) | 1:80,000 |

1. Under orders of the XVII French Corps this Division will be relieved by the 15th Colonial Infantry Division (French); the relief to be completed the morning of 21st October 1918.

2. EXECUTION OF THE RELIEF.

(a) *Infantry:* The relief will be executed according to the attached table. Field and Combat Trains will accompany units to which they belong.

(b) *Artillery:* The details of relief of the Artillery will be given in later orders.

(c) *Engineers:* For relief see attached table. C.O. 108th Engineers will turn over to the C.O. Engineers of the 15th Division the necessary Engineer data pertaining to the sector and arrange necessary details regarding the relief.

(d) Orders pertaining to movements of Div. Trains, M.P., F.S.Bn., and Sanitary Units will be issued separately.

(e) Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1 who will confer with G–1 of the 15th Div. regarding administrative measures enforced in the sector.

(f) G–2 will confer with G–2 15th Div. regarding work connected with his office, turning over all OPs., papers, maps, etc., pertaining to the sector.

(g) All movements will be made at night and existing orders with reference to concealment, and distance between columns will be observed.

3. The command of the sector will pass to the C.G. 15th Div. on Oct. 21st, 1918 at 8:00 A.M. The passing of the command of subsectors will take effect upon completion of respective reliefs.

(a) A representative of G–1 and a representative of G–3 of the Div. Staff; 1 Staff officer from each of the 65th and 66th Brigades, with Interpreters; Regtl. Comdrs. 130th and 132nd Inf.; Bn. Comdrs of front line units and 1 officer per company will remain at their posts 24 hours after relief is completed in an advisory capacity.

(b) One officer per Co., 1 chief of Platoon and 1 gunner per gun of M.G. Cos. occupying front lines, will remain at their posts for 24 hours with the incoming units.

(c) Necessary guides for relieving units will be furnished under orders from C.Gs. 65th and 66th Brigades.

4. MATERIAL.

(a) *Signals:* Details of relief of Signal detachments will be arranged by the Divisional Signal Officer and the corresponding officer of the 15th Div.

(b) All maps, paper, documents, etc., pertaining to the sectors and sub-sectors will be turned over by the various headquarters concerned to the corresponding headquarters of the 15th French Division.

5. Change of P.Cs. will be announced later.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| *Copy No.* | *Unit* |
|---|---|
| 1 | C.G. 33rd Div. |
| 2 | C. of S. |
| 3. | G–1. |
| 4. | G–2. |
| 5. | G–3. |
| 6. | Div. Sig. Off. |
| 7. | Div. Engr. |
| 8. | Div. M.G.Off. |
| 9. | C.O. 108th F.S.Bn. |
| 10. | Div. Surgeon |
| 11. | Capt. Bader |
| 12. | C.O. 108th San. Train. |
| 13–18. | 52 F.A.Brig. |
| 19–23. | 65th Brig. |
| 24–28. | 66th Brig. |
| 29. | XVII French Corps |
| 30–37. | 15th Div. (Fr.) |
| 38. | 29th U.S.Div. |
| 39. | III Corps. |
| 40. | Div. Adjutant |
| 41. | 4th U.S.Div. |
| 42. | C.O. 108th Tn. Hq. and M.P. |
| 43. | Quartermaster. |
| 44. | File |
| 45. | War Diary |

MOVE TABLE TO ACCOMPANY F. O. No. 30.

| SERIAL NO. | DATE | UNIT | FROM | TO | ROUTE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Night 19/20 1918 | 3rd Bn. 132nd In[f]. | Hill 281 | Camp MOULIN—BRULÉ | BÉTHINCOURT—CHATTANCOURT-la-CLAIRE—GERMONVILLE—FROMERÉVILLE—west of Bois des SARTELLES Fork of VERDUN—BLERCOURT and VERDUN—BAR-le-DUC Roads | Head of column not to reach la CLAIRE before midnight. |
| 2. | do. | 131st Inf. Hq. & B Co. 124 M.G.Bn. | Area south of Bois de FORGES | Bois de NIXÉVILLE and Bois CLAIRE | Same as Ser. #1 | Head of column not to reach la CLAIRE before 12:45 A.M. |
| 3. | do. | 122 M.G.Bn. FORGES | Bois de FORGES— | Camp BRULÉ | Same as Ser. #1 | Head of column to follow tail of Serial No. 2. |
| 4. | do. | 2d Col. Inf. Regt. French | Bois DELOLIME, Bois CHANA, Bois BOURRUS (East) | Bois de FORGES (Southeast) | GERMONVILLE—la CLAIRE—CHATTANCOURT—CUMIÈRES—FORGES | Head of column to pass la CLAIRE at 6:30 P.M. |
| 5. | do. | 5th Col. Reg. Inf. (Fr.) less 1 Bn. 1 Bn. | Bois Bourrus | 1 Bn. Bois de FORGES (south west) 1 Bn. Hill 281. | la CLAIRE—CHATTANCOURT—CUMIÈRES—new road to Moulin de RAFFECOURT | Head of column to pass la CLAIRE at 8:00 P.M. |
| 6. | do. | Hq. 108th Engs. Cos. A, B, C, F and Eng. Tr. 108 Engs. | CUMIÈRES | Verdun CITADELLE | CUMIÈRES—MARRE—between Forts Bois BOURRUS and MARRE—la MAGDELENE Fme. THIERVILLE—VERDUN | To clear CUMIÈRES by 8:30 P.M. |

During the day of 20th Oct., reconnaissances by—
(2d Col. Inf. Reg. (Fr.) in area of 130th Inf. (east of MEUSE)
(5th Col. Inf. Reg.(Fr.) in area of 132nd Inf.(west of MEUSE)
(6th Col. Inf. Reg. (Fr.) (now located in Bois DELOLIME in area (reserve positions east and west of MEUSE)

Guides will be furnished as follows on the morning of 20th Oct., 1918 from 33rd Div.: One mounted officer from each Bn., designated below, accompanied by a mounted interpreter if possible.

(a) At eastern end of CONSENVOYE Bridge at 8:00 A.M.
1st and 2nd Bns., and 3rd Bns. 130th Inf. for 2nd Col. Inf/ Reg. (Fr)

(b) At GERCOURT at 8:30 A.M.
1s[t] and 2nd Bns., 132nd Inf. for 5th Col. Inf. Regt. (Fr.)

(c) At town of FORGES at 9:00 A.M.
1st and 2nd Bns. 129th Inf. for the two Bns. of the 6th Col. Inf. Reg. (Fr) to be stationed east of the MEUSE.

| SERIAL NO. | DATE | UNIT | FROM | TO | ROUTE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7. | Night 20/21 Oct. 1918 | 2d Col. Inf. Rg. Fr.<br>1 Bn.<br>1 Bn.<br>1 Bn. | Bois de FORGES | B.de CHAUME (1st Line)<br>B. PLAT—CHÊNE (1st Line)<br>Tr. du CÂBLE (Support)<br>relieving 130 Infantry. | CONSENVOYE Bridge | Head of column to pass CONSENVOYE Bridge at 6:00 P.M. |
| 8. | do. | 130 Inf.<br>Cos. A & D.<br>123 M.G.Bn. | Bois CHAUME<br>B. PLAT—CHÊNE<br>Fontaine de Régivaux | Bois BOURRUS | BRABANT—SAMOGNEUX—CHAMPNEUVILLE—CHAMP-MARRE—Bois BOURRUS | Head of Column not to reach BRABANT before midnight |
| 9. | do. | 6th Col. Inf. Reg. (French)<br><br>DELOLIME | 1 Bn. Bois BOURRUS<br>1 Bn. Bois BOURRUS<br>1 Bn. Bois | Fontaine de Régivaux<br>CONSENVOYE<br>Bois de FORGES | la CLAIRE—CHATTANCOURT—CUMIÈRES—FORGES—CONSENVOYE Bridge | Head of column to pass la CLAIRE at 5:00 P.M. |
| 10. | Night 20/21 Oct. 1918 | 129 Inf.<br>123 M.G.Bn. less Cos. A and D | Area of CONSENVOYE | LONGBUT<br>Bois DELOLIME<br>Bois CHANA | BRABANT—SAMOGNEUX—CHAMPNEUVILLE—CHAMP—MARRE—between Forts Bois BOURRUS and MARRE—BAMONT Fme.—LONGBUT—Bois DELOLIME | Tail of column to clear BRABANT before midnight |
| 11. | do. | 5th Col. Inf. Reg. French | 1 Bn. Hill 281 1 Bn. Bois de FORGES | 2 Bns. Bois DANNEVOUX and vicinity, relieving 1st Bn. 132 Inf. | Route to be determined by reconnaissance | Move to commence at 6:00 P.M. |
| | | | 1 Bn. Bois BOURRUS west | Vicinity Hill 281 | la CLAIRE—CHATTANCOURT—CUMIÈRES—new road thru MOULIN de RAFFECOURT | Head of column to pass la CLAIRE at 6:15 P.M. |
| 12. | do. | 132 Inf. less 3rd Bn. 124 M.G.Bn. (less Hq. and B Co. | Present locations | Bois de FORGES | No restrictions | Distance of 200 yds. between Companies to avoid blocking artillery columns. |
| 13. | do. | Co. E, 108 Engrs. | CUMIÈRES | VERDUN CITADELLE | CUMIÈRES—MARRE—between Forts Bois BOURRUS and MARRE—la MAGDALENE Fme.—THIERVILLE—VERDUN | Tail of column to clear CUMIÈRES at 6:30 P.M. |
| | Co. D | Co. D, 108 Engrs. | 1 km. N.W. of la CLAIRE | VERDUN CITADELLE | Direct road between Fort Bois BOURRUS and MARRE—la MAGDALENE—Fme.—THIERVILLE—VERDUN | Tail of column to pass la CLAIRE at 7:00 P.M. |

G–1
*Secret*

WCG–cap–hr
P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
20th October, 1918.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER:
No. 5.

In connection with Field Order No. 30.

MAPS: VERDUN "A" and "B".

1. Railhead VERDUN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DISTRIBUTING POINTS FOR RATIONS AND FORAGE | 131st Infantry 124th M.G.Bn.<br>3rd Battalion, 132nd Infantry.<br>122nd Machine Gun Battalion. | Bois de NIXÉVILLE NORD |
| | 108th Engineer Regt. 52 F.A.Brig.<br>108th Supply Train.<br>108th Sanitary Train.<br>Train Hdqrs. & Military Police.<br>Field Signal Bn.<br>65th Infantry Brigade Hdqrs.<br>66th Inf. Brig. Hdqrs. | THIERVILLE. |
| | Mobile Veterinary Unit.<br>129th Infantry Regiment.<br>1st and 2nd Bns. 132nd Infantry.<br>123rd Machine Gun Battalion. | GERMONVILLE |

BILLETING — Each organization which moves on the night of the 20th–21st October will send the usual billeting party to report to the Division P.C. for further instructions.

MILITARY POLICE — The Military Police will stand relieved at 5:00 A.M., on the morning of the 21st inst., and will assemble at LONGBUT to await further orders.

RESERVE DUMPS — The Reserve Dumps for Ammunition and Rations at CONSENVOYE will remain where they are until further orders.

GRAVES REGISTRATION OFFICER — The Graves Registration and Burials Officer will, as soon as he has collected such information as is necessary for his reports in the area, proceed to GLORIEUX for the purpose of completing his records at that point.

SALVAGE — Organizations commanders will take every possible step to properly salvage their areas. Where this salvage cannot be hauled, through lack of transportation, it will be collected and piled on the side of the roads in their areas.

AMMUNITION — All Ammunition in excess of that which should be carried on the person and in the trains will be placed on the ammunition dumps between BRABANT and CONSENVOYE on the East bank of the MEUSE, or

on the Ammunition Dump near the CONSENVOYE Bridge on the West bank of the MEUSE.

TRENCH STORES — Marmite and milk cans and trench rations will be taken by the organizations and not left in their areas.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS — The Division Surgeon will arrange for the evacuation of the sick, and for the moving of his dressing stations and Triages at such times as they are not needed in their present area.

ANIMALS — All sick animals will be evacuated by the Division Mobile Veterinary Unit.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Brig. General, General Staff,
Chief of Staff,

G–1. WCG–cap–hr
*Secret*
P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
20th October, 1918. 8:00 P.M.
Copy No. 8

Addendum No. 1 to ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 5.
In Connection with Field Order No. 30.

DISTRIBUTING POINTS OF RATIONS AND FORAGE FOR OCTOBER 21ST.

| | |
|---|---|
| 131st Infantry | DIEUE |
| 3rd Bn., 132nd Infantry. | |
| 122nd M.G.Bn. | |
| 124th M.G. Bn. | |
| 65th Inf. Brig. Hdqrs. | |
| 66th Inf. Brig. Hdqrs. | |
| 52nd Artillery Brig. Hdqrs. | |
| 108th F.S.Bn. | |
| 129th Infantry. | |
| 130th Infantry. | |
| Division Hdqrs. & Hdqrs. Troop | |
| 108th Train Hdqrs. & M.P. | |
| 123rd M.G.Bn. | |
| 108th Sanitary Train. | THIERVILLE |
| 108th Supply Train. | |
| 108th Engineers. | |
| 1st and 2nd Bns., 132nd Inf. | |
| 102nd Amm. Train. | |
| 102nd Trench Mortar Battery. | |

104th, 105th and 106th Regiments of Field Artillery draw their forage at Camp de NIXÉVILLE, NORD, and their rations for men at THIERVILLE.

MILITARY POLICE — The 108th Military Police will occupy and police the new area of the 33rd Division.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Brigadier General, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

COPY NO.....
P.C. 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.
20th Oct. 1918. WHS–kph
3.45 P.M.

G–3

*Secret*

Addendum No. 1 to FIELD ORDER No. 30, 33rd Division

MAPS: METZ, VERDUN, COMMERCY, BAR-le-DUC } 1:80,000

1. Upon completion of the relief and moves directed in Field Order No. 30, this Division will be assembled in the rear zone of the XXXIII French Army Corps where it will remain under command of the XVII French Army Corps.

2. Movement to be in accordance with march table attached.

Movements will be carried out as a rule during the night. If the weather remains misty and dark, movements may begin after 3:30 P.M. and must be completed by 9 A.M.

3. With the exceptions mentioned in Par. 2 above, existing orders with reference to concealment and distance between columns will be carefully observed in order to allow traffic to pass and to avoid blocks. Every precaution will be taken to avoid jams.

4. Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.

5. Division Headquarters will close at LA HUTTE at 8 A.M. 21st Oct. and will open at DIEUE same date and hour.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:
To recipients of Field Order No. 30.

## Move Table to Accompany Addendum No. 1 to Field Order No. 30, 33rd Division.

| SERIAL NO. | DATE | UNIT | FROM | TO | ROUTE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Afternoon and night 20/21 Oct. | Sup. Trn. | Present Location | Casernes Bevaux | Thierville—Jardin—Fontaine—Glorieux—Route de la Chaussée—Bevaux Casernes—Faubourg Pavé. | Suitable location for trucks: Bevaux Casernes. |
| 2. | do. | Ammn. Train and Repr. Shops | Present Location | Faubourg Pavé | do. | |
| 3. | do. | San. Train | Present location | Faubourg Pavé | do. | |
| 4. | do. | Tr. M Btry. | Present Location | Faubourg Pavé | Forges—Cumières—Marre—Thierville thence same as Serial # 1. | |
| 5. | do. | 131 Inf. Hq. & B Co. 124 M.G. Bn. | Bois Claude Bois Nixéville | Area of following camps: Monthairons—Ferme Pontaux—Les Tamaris—Le Chanois | Landrecourt—Dugny—Ancemont—Les Monthairons. | Bar-le-Duc—Verdun road not to be used. |
| 6. | do. | 3rd Bn. 132nd Inf. | Camp Moulin Brulé | Génicourt | Same as Serial # 5 to Les Monthairons | To follow 131st |
| 7. | do. | 122nd M.G. Bn. | Moulin Brulé | Rattentout (East of Dieue) | Same as Ser. 5, to Ancemont, thence cross the Meuse at Dieue. | To follow 3rd Bn. 132nd Inf. |
| 8. | do. | Hq. 108th Engr. Cos. A, B, C, F Eng. Tn. | Verdun Citadelle | Belleray—La Falouse—Dugny (Hq.) | Casernes Bevaux—Belleray | |
| 9. | 21st A.M. | Div. Hq. & Hq. Tr. | La Hutte | Dieue | Fromeréville—Regret—Billemont—Chateau—Dugny—Ancemont | |
| 10. | do. | 65 Bg.<br>66 Bg.<br>52 Bg. | Sector<br>Sector<br>Sector | Sommedieue<br>Génicourt<br>Dieue | Same as Serial # 9. | |
| 11. | do. | F. S. Bn. M.P. | Longbut | Ancemont | Thierville—Glorieux—Chateau de Billemont—Dugny. | |
| 12. | do. | Cos. D, E, 108 Engrs. | Citadelle | Haudainville | | |

## Move Table to Field Order No. 30—(*Continued*)

| SERIAL NO. | DATE | UNIT | FROM | TO | ROUTE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13. | 21st P.M. & night 21/22 | 130th Inf. *See Foot Note | Bois Bourrus | Area of following camps: Les Nivolette Fontaine—Benite—Nacrillon—Brancarville—La Rappe—Les Monts—Le Soff. | Fromeréville—Regret—Billemont Chateau—Dugny—Ancemont—Dieue—Rupt | |
| 14. | do. | 129th Inf. 123rd M.G. Bn. less A & D. | Bois Deloime Chana—Longbut | Area of following camps: Sommedieue—Ravin Menu—Rav. Vozelle—Camp de Sommedieue—Hinvaux—Les Logettes—L'Évêché. | Thierville—Jardin—Route de la Chaussée—Casernes Bevaux—Haudainville—Dieue--Sommedieue | |
| 15. | Night 21/22 | Hq. & 1 Bn. 132nd | Bois de Forges | Verdun Citadelle | Forges—Cumières—Marre—Thierville | |
| | | 1 Bn. 132nd 124th M.G. Bn. less Hq. & B Co. | | Haudainville | | |
| 16. | 22nd P.M. | Hq. 2 Bns. 132nd 124 M.G. Bns. less Hq. & B Co. | Verdun Citadelle<br>Haudainville | Area of following: Villages of Les Monthairons and Génicourt. Camps of Cerceuil—Hanonpré—Peuplier—Masson. | Haudainville Dieue Génicourt | |
| 17. | night 20/21 | 52nd Arty. Brig. | Sector | Bois la Ville<br>Bois Nixéville<br>Bois Claude | Béthincourt—Esnes—Montzéville—Béthelainville—Sivry-la-Perche—Nixéville | Head of Column not to enter Béthincourt before midnight. Tail of column to clear Montzéville by 6:00 A.M. |
| 18. | 21/22 | do. | B. la Ville<br>B. Nixéville<br>B. Claude | 1 F.A. Rgt. Camp B. Secs<br>1 F.A. Rgt. Camp Cinq Frères.<br>1 H.A. Rgt. Camps Chêne—Gossin and Maujouy. | Landrecourt—Dugny—Regret—Dugny | |

Note: Cos. A and D, 123rd M. G. Bn. to be relieved and moved to new area under orders from Comdg. General. 65th Inf. Brig.

G–3/ *Secret* WHS–hel

P. C., 33rd Division, A. E. F.,
23rd Oct. 1918. 12:45 A.M.

WARNING ORDER: 66th Brig.
65th Brig.
130th Inf.
131st Inf.

MAPS: Sector Map, 17th C.A. entitled "Camps" issued with Addendum No. 1, to F.O. #30.

VERDUN
METZ
COMMERCY
BAR-le-DUC
} 1:20,000.

1. This Division has been transferred to the Second Army, American E.F., and assigned to the 2nd Colonial Army Corps (French) in order to relieve the 79th Division U.S., in the TROYON Sector.

2. The relief will be executed in three periods of twenty-four (24) hours as follows:

23rd to 24th October, 8 A.M. to 5 A.M.
24th to 25th October, 8 A.M. to 8 A.M.
25th to 26th October, 8 A.M. to 8 A.M.

3. First Period, October 23rd:

*65th Inf. Brigade:*

One Bn. 130th Inf., to be designated by Regt'l Comdr., relieves the 1st Bn., 313th Inf. in Bois de COMBRES (2 Cos.) and Bois des ÉPARGES (2 Cos.).

Route: RUPT—Rau DAMBONVILLE—MOUILLY.

Head of column to reach MOUILLY at 11:00 A.M. where guides will meet the Battalion and conduct it to Bois de COMBRES and Bois des ÉPARGES. Upon arrival, the Bn. Comdr. will report to the 157th Brig. Hdqrs., making arrangements regarding the relief.

Trucks for advance parties will be at Regt. Hdqrs., RUPT, at 9:30 A.M.

The march of the Bn. of the 130th Inf. will be in column of platoons with a distance of not less than 200 meters between platoons.

*66th Inf. Brigade.*

131st Inf. will exchange billets with the 315th Inf. in the GIBRALTAR Camp (One Bn.), THILLOMBOIS (One Bn.) and WOIMBEY (One Bn.) as Reserve for the right Sub-sector of the TROYON Sector, which will be held by the 66th Inf. Brigade.

Route: RÉCOURT—cross roads at point 25.S–46.6 (500 meters southwest from camp le CHANOIS)—COUROUVRE—THILLOMBOIS—WOIMBEY.

Head of column to be at cross roads 500 meters Southwest of le CHANOIS at 2 P.M.

Trucks for advance parties will be at Regt. Hdqrs., 131st Inf. at 10:30 A.M.

4. Detailed orders for the other parties of the relief will be issued later.

5. Existing orders with reference to concealment and marching in small groups with distance will be rigidly complied with. Troops will march under cover of trees along the route as much as possible, taking cover promptly on sighting hostile aircraft.

By Command of Major General BELL:

W. H. Simpson,
Major, Inf. A.C. of S. G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Brig. Gen. G.S. C. of S.

G–3 WHS–hel–hr
*Secret* P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
23rd October, 1918. 8:00 P.M.

FIELD ORDER:
No. 31

MAPS: VERDUN, METZ, COMMERCY, BAR-le-DUC, 1:50,000.
VIGNEULLES "A" and "B", 1:20,000.

1. Pursuant to orders from the 2nd Colonial Army Corps (French), the 33rd Division will relieve the 79th Division in the TROYON Sector.
2. The relief will begin October 23, 1918, and will be carried out in accordance with move table attached.
3. (a) The 157th Brig., 79th Div., now occupying the Sub-Sector CONNECTICUT, will be relieved by the 65th Brigade.
   (1) The 130th Inf. will relieve the 313th Inf., 79th Div.
   (2) The 129th Inf. will relieve the 314th Inf., 79th Div., in the Rest Area.
   (b) The 158th Brig., 79th Div., now occupying the Sub-Sector MASSACHUSETTS, will be relieved by the 66th Brigade.
   (1) The 132nd Inf. will relieve the 316th Inf., 79th Div.
   (2) The 131st Inf. will relieve the 315th Inf., 79th Div. in the Rest Area.
   (c) (1) Brigade Machine Gun Bns. and Regtl. M.G.Cos. will relieve similar units of the 79th Div. in each Brigade Sub-Sector.
   (2) The 122nd M.G.Bn. will relieve the 310th M.G.Bn.
   (d) The details of infantry relief will be arranged between commanders of units concerned.
   (e) The C.G., 65th Inf. Brig. will designate two platoons of Inf. and one Section of Machine Guns and an Interpreter from

the Regt. at rest, as reinforcement garrison to the Fort de TROYON. He will cause reconnaissance to be made by the Comdg. Officer of each of these units. Necessary arrangements will be made by the Comdg. Officers concerned with the Commandant, Fort de TROYON.

(f) The C.G., 66th Inf. Brig. will designate one company of infantry from the regt. at rest to relieve Co. C, 315th Inf. now at LAVIGNÉVILLE (See Administrative Order for details).

(g) The 108th Engrs. and 108th Engr. Train will relieve the 304th Engrs. and Engr. Train, 79th Div., during the night 24–25th October. The C.O., 108th Engrs. will consult with the C.O., 304th Engrs. regarding the works, Plans of Defense, Engineer Dumps and relief.

(h) Special orders will be issued regarding the relief of the Artillery.

(i) The 108th F.S.Bn. will relieve the 304th F.S.Bn., 79th Div. This relief, by arrangements between respective C.O.s, is to be completed during the night 24th–25th October.

(j) The reliefs by, and movements of the 108th Supply Train, 108th Sanitary Train, 108th Tr. Hdqrs. & M.P. will be covered by Administrative Order issued by G–1.

(k) G–2, 33rd Div. will make all necessary arrangements with G–2, 79th Div. regarding taking over the O.P.s, papers, maps, etc., pertaining to the Sector.

(l) Defense scheme, maps, trench stores, etc., pertaining to the Sector, will be taken over by the relieving units from corresponding units of the 79th Div.

(m) Completion of the relief in each C.R. will be communicated immediately to P.C. TROYON, giving C.R., hour of completion, and code word "JOHN".

(n) Existing orders with reference to concealment and marching in small groups with distance, will be strictly complied with. Marches of organizations going to rest areas may be completed during the day time. These troops will march under cover of trees along the route as much as possible, taking cover promptly on sighting hostile aircraft.

(o) Extra precautions will be taken to guard against gas, especially in the Outpost Zone, during the relief.

(p) Commanding Officers of each organization will send reconnaissance parties to arrange taking over of billets and the sub-sectors occupied by the respective organizations relieving one another.

(q) Command passes as follows:

## Move Table to Accompany Field Order No. 31, 33rd Division.

| SER. NO. | DATE OCT. | UNIT | FROM | TO | RELIEVING | ROUTE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 23 | 1 Bn., 130 Inf. | Rupt | Bois de Combres—Bois des Éparges | 1st Bn., 313 in support | Rupt—Mouilly | |
| 2. | 23 | 131 Inf. | Camp Monthairons Area. | Camp Gibraltar—Thillombois—Woimbey Area. | 315 Inf. | Récourt—25.8—46.5—Courouvre—Camp Gibralter | Head of column at 25.8—46.5 at 2:00 P.M. |
| 3. | 23 | 108 Eng. & Eng. Tn. | Dugny Area | Rupt—Ranzières—Mouilly | Staging | Dugny—Ancemont—Dieue—Génicourt—Rupt. | Reconnaissances day of 24th. |
| 4. | Night 23/24 | 2 Bns., 132 Inf. | Les Monthairons—Génicourt Area. | Dommartin | Staging | Troyon—Vaux | Reconnaissances day of 24th. Recon. parties report 158 Brig. Hq. 9 A.M. |
| 5. | do. | 108 Eng. and Eng. Tn. | Rupt—Ranzières—Mouilly. | Grand Tranchée de Calonne. | 340 Eng. & Eng. Tn. Night 24/25 Oct. | No restrictions | |
| 6. | Nite 24/25 | One Bn., 130 Inf. | Rupt | Bois des Éparges | 2d Bn. 313th Inf. in C.R. Augusta | Rupt—Mouilly | Recon. parties to leave Reg. Hq. 8 A.M. 24th, report 157 Brig. Hq. |
| 7. | Nite 24/25 | 1 Bn. 132Inf. Ser. No. 4 | Dommartin | C.R.Concord | 2nd Bn., 316 Inf. | No restrictions | |
| 8. | do. | 1 Bn. 132 Inf. Ser. No. 4. | Dommartin | Chanot Woods | 3rd Bn., 316 Inf. | No restrictions | |
| 9. | do. | 1 Bn. 132 Inf.<br>Area. | Les Monthairons—Génicourt | Dommartin | | Troyon—Vaux | Advance parties leave Les Monthairons 4 P.M. 24 for Dommartin. Reconnaissances 25th arranged by CO. 132 Inf. |
| 10. | Nite 25/26 | 1 Bn., 130 Inf. | Vicinity of Rupt | C.R. Providence | 3rd Bn., 313 Inf. | Rupt—Mouilly | Recon. parties leave Reg. Hq. 8 A.M. 25th, report at 157 Brig. Hq. |

MOVE TABLE—(*Continued*)

| SER. NO. | DATE OCT. | UNIT | FROM | TO | RELIEVING | ROUTE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. | 24–26 | 123rd M.G.Bn. | SOMMEDIEUE —RUPT Areas | Sub-Sector CONNECTICUT | 311 M.G.Bn. | RUPT— MOUILLY | Details of relief arranged by Brig. & Bn. Comdrs. concerned. |
| 12. | Nite 25/26 | 1 Bn. 132 Inf. Ser. No. 9. | DOMMARTIN | C.R. MONTPELLIER | 1st Bn., 316th Inf. | Best route | |
| 13. | 24–26 | 124th M.G.Bn. | Present locations | Sub-Sector MASSACHUSETTS | 312th M.G.Bn. | Best route | Details of relief arranged by Brig. & Bn. Comdrs. concerned. |
| 14. | 24–25 | 129th Inf. | SOMMEDIEUE Area | 1 Bn.— RANZIÈRES 1 Bn.— TILLEY 1 Bn.— RÉCOURT Hq. Sup. & M.G.Co.— AMBLY | 314th Inf. | SOMMEDIEUE —RATTENTOUT— GÉNICOURT— AMBLY. | |
| 15. | 24–25 | 122nd M.G.Bn. | RATTENTOUT | WOIMBEY | 310th M.G. Bn. | RATTENTOUT —DIEUE— VILLERS— BOUQUEMONT | |
| 16. | 24–25 | 108 F.S.Bn. | ANCEMONT | TROYON | 304 F.S.Bn. | VILLERS— AMBLY | Relief to be completed night 24/25th October. |
| 17. | 26 A.M. | Div. Hq. & Hq. Troop | DIEUE | TROYON | | GÉNICOURT— AMBLY | |

4. Necessary administrative instructions will be issued by G–1.
5. Present P.C.'s:
6. Division P.C. will close at DIEUE at 8:00 A.M. 26th Oct. and open at TROYON same hour and date.

BELL,
Major General.

Distribution:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2nd Col. Corps (French) | Copy No. 1 | 66th Inf. Brig. | Copy No. 23–33 |
| C.G., 33rd Div. | " 2 | 122nd M.G.Bn. | " 34 |
| C. of S. | " 3 | 108th Tr. Hq. & M.P. | " 35 |
| G–1 | " 4 | 108th Supply Train | " 36 |
| G–2 | " 5 | 108th Engineers | " 37 |
| G–3 | " 6 | 108th Sanitary Train | " 38 |
| Div. Surgeon | " 7 | 108th F.S.Bn. | " 39 |
| Quartermaster | " 8 | 79th Division | " 40 |
| Div. Engineer | " 9 | 52nd Art. Brig. | " 41–42 |
| Div. Signal Officer | " 10 | Capt. Bader, L.O.(French) | " 43 |
| Div. Machine Gun Officer | " 11 | War Diary | " 44 |
| 65th Inf. Brig. | " 12–22 | File | " 45 |

G–3/ *Secret* WHS–hel

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
23rd Oct., 1918. 4:00 P.M.

WARNING ORDER:
C.G., 65th Inf. Brig.
C.G., 66th Inf. Brig.
C.O., 108th Engrs.
C.O., 122nd M.G.Battn.

1. In connection with the relief of the 79th Div. by the 33rd Div., the following moves will take place:

(a) *66th Inf. Brigade:* Night 23rd/24th October, 1918.

(1) Two Bns. 132nd Inf. from present locations to DOMMARTIN.
Route: TROYON–VAUX.
Move to be completed by 6 a.m.
These two Bns. stage at DOMMARTIN night 23rd/24th and day of 24th October, and relieve 2nd Bn., 316th Inf. in C.R. CONCORD and 3rd Bn., 316th Inf. in CHANOT Woods night 24th/25th Oct.
Trucks for advance billeting parties to go to DOMMARTIN, will be at Regt. Hdqrs., 132nd Inf. at 4 P.M. today, 23rd Oct.
Reconnaissance parties for C. R. CONCORD and CHANOT Woods will report to 158th Brig. Hdqrs. at P.C. Jackson, Bois de LONGEAU, 46.2–46.2 at 9 A.M. 24th Oct., from which point they will be directed to the C.R. CONCORD and CHANOT Woods.
Further details regarding the relief will be arranged between C. G., 66th Brig. and C.G., 157th Brig. and C. O., 132nd Inf. and C.O. 316th Inf. P.C., 316th Inf.: Bois de LONGEAU, 47.8–48.2.

(2) The 124th M.G.Bn. will relieve the 312th M.G.Bn. in the MASSACHUSETTS (Sub) sector, vicinity LONGEAU Farm, nights 24th/25th and 25th/26th Oct., according to arrangements between Brig. Comdrs. concerned.
Route: No restrictions.

(b) *65th Inf. Brigade.*

(1) One Bn., 130th Inf. will move from vicinity of RUPT to Bois des ÉPARGES night 24/25th Oct., and relieve the 2nd Bn., 313th Inf. in C.R. AUGUSTA. Relief to be completed as arranged between C.O.s concerned.
Route: RUPT-MOUILLY rd. Trucks for reconnaissance parties will be at Regt. Hdqrs., 130th Inf. at RUPT at 8 A.M. 24th Oct., from which point they will proceed to Hdqrs., 157th Brig. at MOUILLY, where arrangements will be made regarding the details of the reconnaissance.

(2) One Bn., 130th Inf. will move from vicinity of RUPT to C.R.PROVIDENCE night 25/26 Oct. and relieve the 3rd Bn., 313th Inf.
Trucks for necessary reconnaissance parties will be at Regt. Hdqrs., 130th Inf. at 8 A.M., 25th Oct. from which point they will proceed to Hdqrs., 157th Brig. at MOUILLY, where arrangements will be made regarding the details of the reconnaissance.
Route: RUPT–MOUILLY Road.
Relief to be completed as arranged between the C.O.s concerned.
P.C., 157th Inf. Brig.; MOUILLY P.C., 313th Inf.: Bois de COMBRES, 40.5–54.9.
The C.G., 65th Brig. and C.O., 130th Inf. will arrange further details of the relief with C.G., 157th Brig. and C.O. 313th Inf.

(3) The 123rd M. G. Bn. will relieve the 311th M.G.Bn. in the CONNECTICUT Sub-sector nights 24/25 and 25/26 Oct. as arranged between Brig. Comdrs. concerned.
Route: RUPT–MOUILLY Road.

(4) 314th Inf. in the rest area will be relieved by the 129th Inf. under orders issued later.

(c) 108TH ENGINEERS: Details regarding relief of the 304th Engrs. will be arranged between C.O., 108th Engrs. and C.O., 304th Engrs. Relief to take place night 24/25th Oct.

(d) 122ND M.G.BN: Will move from RATTENTOUT to WOIMBEY and exchange billets with 310th M.G.Bn. night 24th/25th Oct. Route: VILLERS BOQUEMONT.

Necessary arrangements regarding reconnaissance parties will be made by C.O., 122nd M. G. Bn.

By command of Major General BELL:

W. H. Simpson,
Maj., Inf., A.C. of S., G–3.
for W. K. NAYLOR,
Brig. Gen., G. S., C. of S.

G–1 WCG–cap–hr.

P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
*Secret* 24th October, 1918. 4:00 P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER: }
No. 7. }

In Connection with FIELD ORDER No. 31.

MAP: St. Mihiel 1:50,000 RAILHEAD: RATTENTOUT.

1. Distributing points of Rations, Forage and Wood for October 25th, 1918, are as follows:

| UNIT | PLACE |
|---|---|
| Div. Hq. & Hq. Troop. | |
| 108th San. Train. | |
| 108th Train Hq. & M.P. | |
| 108th F.S.Bn. | |
| Mobile V[e]terinary Unit. | |
| 102nd Tr. Mortar Btry. | |
| 108th Sup. Train. | |
| 102nd Amm. Train. | |
| 52nd Art. Brig. Hdqrs. | DIEUE |
| 104th F. A. | |
| 105th F. A. | |
| 106th F. A. | |
| 66th Inf. Brig. Hdqrs. | |
| 65th Inf. Brig. Hdqrs. | |
| 129th Infantry | |
| 122nd M.G.Bn. | |
| 108th Eng. Regt. | |
| 130th Infantry | To MOUILLY by 60 cm. railway. |
| 123rd M.G.Bn. | |
| 132nd Infantry | To MOSNECK by 60 cm railway. |
| 124th M.G.Bn. | |
| 131st Infantry. | WOIMBEY. |

2. Ammunition Dumps have been established for Infantry ammunition, including grenades, pyrotechnics, chauchat.30, 37 mm. Stokes Mortar ammunition, at the following places:
   (a) On the MOUILLY-les-ÉPARGES Road at co-ordinate 41.2–53.2
   (b) On the road DOMPIERRE-aux-BOIS—LONGEAU Farm, at co-ordinate 44.5–48.0.

3. MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS.
   (a) Dressing stations are established at DOMMARTIN, les ÉPARGES and ST. RÉMY.
   (b) Field Hospitals (two), Triage and Gas at Farm de les PALAMEIX; at TROYON for sick and slight cases; 1 field hospital in reserve at AMBLY.
   (c) Temporarily, there is a Field Hospital established at GÉNICOURT.

DELOUSING AND DISINFECTING PLANT.
A delousing and disinfecting plant is established at AMBLY, which will be under the supervision of the Division Sanitary Officer, who will take it over from the 79 Division and arrange for its operation.

MEN.
The 108th Engineers will furnish a detail of one Corporal and 11 men to relieve an equal detail of Engineers of the 79th Division. The functions of this

detail will be to operate the engine and steam plant connected with the disinfector.

By command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Brigadier, General, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:
To recipients of F. O. No. 31.

G–3

P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
26th October, 1918. WHS–kph

66th Brigade
131st Infantry
122nd M.G.Bn.

1. Pursuant to orders of the II Colonial Army Corps (French) the 39th Div. (French) will be relieved in its sector by extension of the front of the 28th Div. U.S. to the west end of [and] the 33rd Div. U.S. to the east.

Boundaries between 33rd Div. U.S. and 28th Div. U.S.:

Western edge of Bois des HARAVILLERS and REBOIS—HATTONCHÂTEL (to 28th Div.)—Ailly-sur-Meuse (to 33rd Div.)—BRASSEITTE (to 28th Div.) MÉCRIN (to 28th Div.)

2. The 33rd Div. U.S. will relieve part of the 39th Div. (French) as follows:

Night 27/28th Oct.—1 Bn. 131st Inf. (to be designated by Regtl. Comdr.) and 2 Cos. 122nd M.G.Bn. will relieve elements of the 39th Div. (French) in the zone of outposts and position of resistance.

On Oct. 28th—1 Bn. 131st Inf. (to be designated by Regtl. Comdr.) will be located in reserve as follows:

Bn. Hdqrs. and 3 Cos. as [at] CHAILLON.

1 Co. with Regtl. Band (131st Ind.) at ST. MIHIEL.

3. (a) 1 Bn. 131st Inf. and 122nd M.G.Bn. will march to CHAILLON afternoon of Oct. 26th where they will stage night 26/27th Oct.

Route: THILLOMBOIS — WOIMBEY — LACROIX — LAMORVILLE — CHAILLON.

Billeting parties from this Bn. and 122nd M. G. Bn. will proceed at once to CHAILLON. Transportation for these parties will be furnished by C.O. 122nd M.G.Bn. who will confer with C.O. 131st Inf. regarding arrangements.

Reconnaissance parties (with Interpreters) will report to C.O. 153rd Inf. (French) at CREÜE at 8:30 A.M. Oct. 27. The relief will be made night 27/28th Oct. details to be arranged between C.O's concerned.

(b) (1) Bn. Hdqrs. and 3 Cos. of this Reserve Bn. (131st Inf.) will march morning Oct. 28th to CHAILLON.

Route: THILLOMBOIS—WOIMBEY—LACROIX—LAMORVILLE—CHAILLON.

Billeting parties will proceed to CHAILLON afternoon Oct. 27.

(2) 1 Co. of the above Bn. with the band (131st Inf.) will march to ST. MIHIEL morning Oct. 28th.

Route: To be determined by C.O., 131st Inf.

Billeting parties will proceed to ST. MIHIEL afternoon Oct. 27, reporting upon arrival to the Town Major at ST. MIHIEL regarding billeting arrangements.

4. Later orders will be issued regarding disposition of the Bn. 131st Inf. not affected by these orders.

By command of Major General BELL:

W. H. Simpson,
Major, Inf., G-3
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Brig. Gen., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

Copies to:
G-1 G-2 File

G-3 P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A. E. F.,
27th Oct. 1918. WHS-hel-kph

COMMANDING GEN. 65th Brigade.
66th Brigade.
55th Brigade.

1. Pursuant to orders from the II Colonial Army Corps (French) the eastern (right) boundary of the division has been extended as follows:

Western edge of Bois des HARAVILLERS and REBOIS—HATTONCHÂTEL, (to 28th Div.)—Ailly-sur-MEUSE (to 33rd Div.)—BRASSEITTE (to 28th Div.) MÉCRIN (to 28th Div.)

2. Owing to this extension of the Division front, each Brig. Comdr. will study the reorganization of his sector upon the following basis:

(a) New boundary between Brigade sub-sectors:

Hill 230 (North of WADONVILLE) (to 65th Brig)—Road from 48.7-53.4 to HERBEUVILLE—HERBEUVILLE (to 65th Brig.)—N.W. corner of Bois BOUCHET (from 45.9-51.2 to 45.—50.6)—DOMMARTIN (to 65th Brig.)—thence former boundary.

(b) Each Brig. sub-sector to be held with one Regt. in the line, one Regt. at rest. Each Regt. sector to be held with two Bns. first line, one Bn. support. Each Bn. first line to have two companies in the Outpost Zone, two companies in the position of resistance.

(c) Each Regt. sector to be occupied by 3 M.G.Cos. with a suitable location for the other machine gun companies in camps at rest, but close enough to the position of resistance to enable them to quickly occupy their alert positions.

(d) The Regt. at rest in each Brig. Sub-sector to be disposed with one Bn. at a distance of 3 to 5 kms. from the line of resistance, Hdqrs. and two Bns. at rest and undergoing instructions.

3. The C.G., 55th Arty. Brig. in consultation with the C.G., 65th and 66th Brigs. will also study the employment, and any possible relocation of artillery units that might be necessary in case such a reorganization, as outlined above, should be put into effect.

4. Recommendations, based upon the scheme as outlined above, will be submitted by each Inf. Brig. Comdr. and the Arty. Brig. Comdr. to these Hdqrs. not later than 10:00 A.M. Oct. 28th.

By command of Major General BELL:

W. H. Simpson,
Major, Inf., G–3.
For W. K. NAYLOR,
Brig. General, G. S.,
Chief of Staff.

C.G.
C. of S.

P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
*Secret* 7th November, 1918. WHS–kph

FIELD ORDER:
No. 32.

MAPS: VIGNEULLES A and B 1/20,000.

1. It is reported that the enemy is making preparations for a withdrawal from our front.

2. Pursuant to orders from the Second Army, the IV Corps will develop the situation by reconnaissances in force by attacking on D day at H hour, with 2 Brigades of Infantry, in the direction of Bois de WAVRILLE.

3. In conjunction with the IV Army Corps this Division will, on D day make raids and Artillery demonstrations as follows:

(a) The 65th Brigade will make an attack on MARCHÉVILLE This attack will be delivered by 1 Bn. of Infantry, with another Bn. in support.

(b) The 66th Brigade will attack Bois D'HARVILLE, with 1 Bn. of Infantry and with 1 Bn. in support.

(c) The Divisional Artillery will support these attacks by the execution of any necessary box and creeping barrage.

(d) Commanding General, Divisional Artillery, will detail 1 Bn. of 75s and 1 Bn. of 155s to be placed at the disposition of the IV U.S. Army Corps for this operation. Orders for the movement of these Bns. will be given in later orders.

4. The Commanding General, 65th and 66th Infantry Brigades, after consultation with the Commanding General, Divisional Artillery, will submit detailed plans for the above raids not later than 5:00 P.M., November 7, 1918.

5. Administrative details, no change.
6. (a) Liaison, no change.
   (b) P.C's., no change.

By command of Major General BELL:

W. K. NAYLOR,
Brigadier General, G.S.
Chief of Staff.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| II Army U.S. | 65th Brig. |
| XVII French Corps | 66th Brig. |
| C.G., 33rd Div. | Division Arty. |
| C. of S. | 28th Div. |
| G–1 | 81st Div. |
| G–2 | File |
| G–3 | War Diary. |

P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.
*Secret* 7th November, 1918. WHS–kph

FIELD ORDER: No. 33.

MAPS: VIGNEULLES A and B 1/20,000.

1. The 129th Infantry will relieve the 130th Infantry in the CONNECTICUT Sub-sector. Relief to begin November 9th.

2. Detailed arrangements for the relief will be made by the Commanding General, 65th Brigade, and date of completion of same will be reported by him to these Headquarters.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| II Army U.S. | G–3 |
| XVII French Army Corps | 65th Brig. |
| C. G. | 66th Brig. |
| C. of S. | 55th Brig. Arty. |
| G–1 | File |
| G–2 | War Diary. |

G–3 WHS–kph

P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
*Secret* 10th November, 1918. 9:00 A.M.

FIELD ORDER: No. 34.

MAPS: VIGNEULLES A and B 1/20,000.
METZ S.W. and S.E. 1/50,000
COMMERCY N.W. and N.E. 1/50,000

1. (a) Reports received indicate that the enemy is withdrawing progressively on our front, from west to east, leaving a shell to cover his departure.

(b) The 81st Div. is pushing forward on our left.

(c) The 28th Div. on our right and other Divisions of the Second Army pushed forward at 7:00 A.M. today.

2. The 33rd Division will carry out the mission laid down in "COMBAT in case of Withdrawal of the Enemy," Annex No. 11, to Defense Scheme, TROYON–CHAILLON Sector, dated Nov. 8th, 1918. The movement will commence at once.

The greatest expedition is necessary.

3. Orders for the movement of the elements of the "Division Troops and Hdqrs. Column" will be issued later.

4. Administrative details as prescribed in Annex No. 11 to Defense Scheme.

5. (a) Axes of Liaison as prescribed in Annex No. 11 to Defense Scheme.

(b) Combat Liaison will be maintained by the 65th Brig. with the 81st Div. on our left and by the 66th Brig. with the 28th Div. on our right.

(c) Location and time of change of P.C.s will be announced later.

BELL
Major General.

Distribution:

II U.S. Army
XVII French Army
C.G. 33rd Div.
C. of S.
G–1
G–2
G–3
Adjutant
Capt. Bader
28th Div.
81st Div.
65th Brig.
66th Brig.
55th F.A.Brig.
Hq. Troop
108th F.S.Bn.
108th Engrs.
122nd M.G.Bn.
108th Supply Train.
108th Sanitary Train.
108th Tr. Hq. and M.P.
Quartermaster
Surgeon.
File
War Diary

G–5 *Secret*

WHS–hel
P. C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
10 NOV., 1918.....11:00 P.M.....

FIELD ORDER
No. 35.

MAPS: VIGNEULLES "A" and "B" 1:20,000
METZ, S.W. & S.E. 1:50,000
COMMERCY, N.W. & N.E. 1:50,000.

1. (a) The attack is progressing on the whole front of the Second Army in spite of stubborn resistance.

(b) The 28th Div. on our right has captured the northeast edge of Bois des HAUDRONVILLES BAS and Bois des HARAVILLERS.

(c) The 81st Div. on our left holds the general line FRESNES-en-Woëvre—1 km. south of VILLE-en-Woëvre—Southern edge

of La Noire Haye Wood—southeastern edge of Bois de Manheulles.

2. Tomorrow, November 11, 1918, the 33rd Division will resume its attack and develop with energy the success already obtained.

3. (a) The 65th Inf. Brig., keeping liaison with the 81st Div. on its left will seize and hold Riaville, Pintheville, Maizeray and Harville.

(b) The 66th Inf. Brig. keeping liaison with the 28th Div. on its right, will seize and hold the northeast edge of Bois d'Harville, small wood 1200 meters northeast of la Bertaucourt Fme., Jonville.

(c) The 55th Field Artillery Brigade will so place its batteries as to support the various attacks.

(d) The 65th Inf. Brig. will begin its attack at 5:00 A.M., and the 66th Brig. at 5:45 A.M.

(e) All ground gained will be held and close contact will be maintained with the enemy.

4. Administrative details: No change.

5. P.C.'s: 33rd Division — No change
65th Brigade — Combres after 5:00 A.M.
66th Brigade — No change
Arty. Comdr. — No change.

Bell
Major General.

Distribution:
Second U.S.Army
XVII French Corps
C.G., 33rd Div.
C. of S.
G–1
G–2
G–3
Adjutant
Capt. Bader
28th Div.
81st Div.
65th Brig.
66th Brig.
55th F.A.Brig.
151st F.A.Brig.
62nd F.A.Brig.
108th F.S.Bn.
108th Engrs.
122nd M.G.Bn.
108th Supply Train
108th Sanitary Train.
108th Tr. Hq. & M.P.
Quartermaster
Surgeon.
File
War Diary.

WHS–hel

G–3 *Secret*

P. C., 33rd Division, A.E.F.,
11th November, 1918. 10:00 A.M.

Field Order
No. 36.

Maps: Vigneulles "A" and "B", 1:20,000
Metz, S.W. & S.E. 1:50,000
Commercy, N.W. & N.E. 1:50,000

1. (a) The Armistice has been signed and will become effective November 11, 1918, at 11:00 A.M.

(b) All hostilities will cease at once and no further advance will be made. All ground now occupied will be held.

2. No communication will take place with the enemy.
3. (a) The line reached will be organized for defense. The boundary between brigade sub-sectors remains unchanged. Troops in each sub-sector will be distributed in depth.
   (b) Each Brigade will at once make all arrangements to advance in appropriate formation with Advance Guards, in case orders are received to move forward to occupy surrendered territory. In such case troops in the Outpost Zone will constitute the Advance Guard.
4. The Comdg. General, 65th and 66th Inf. Brigades will each detail two officers at once to make a sketch, scale 1:20,000, showing the exact line reached by our troops. This sketch must be at Division Hdqrs. by 12:00 Noon, November 11, 1918. (today).

BELL,
Major General.

Distribution:

# 1—Second U. S. Army.
# 2—XVII French Corps.
# 3—C.G., 33rd Div.
# 4—C. of S.
# 5—G-1
# 6—G-2
# 7—G-3
# 8—Adjutant.
# 9—Capt. Bader
#10—28th Div. (right)
#11—81st Div. (left)
#12-22—65 Inf. Brig.
#23-33—66th Inf. Brig.
#34-46—55th F.A.Brig.
#47—151st F.A. Brig.
#48—62nd F.A.Brig.
#49—108th F. S. Bn.
#50—108th Engrs.
#51—122nd M.G.Bn.
#52—108th Supply Train.
#53-54—108th Sanitary Train.
#55—108th Train Hq. & M.P.
#56—Quartermaster.
#57—Div. Surgeon.
#58—Inspector.
#59—Judge Advocate.
#60—Ordnance Officer.
#61—Munitions Officer.
#62—Hdqrs. Troop.
#63—Div. Engr.
#64—Div. Signal Officer.
#65—Provost Marshall.
#66—105th Amm. Train.
#67—War Diary.
#68—File
#69—Spare copy.

# IV. WAR DIARY OF THE 33RD DIVISION

11 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Huppy Tr. area. Eu
H.Q. Troop Huppy Tr. area. Eu
Hq. Tn. & M.P. Huppy Tr. area. Eu
65 Bde. Martainneville Tr. area. Dargnies Tr. A.
66 Bde. Huppy Tr. area. Guerville Tr. A.
122 M.G. Bn. M.G. area.
Martainneville T.A. Guerville Tr. A.
14980 Rations.
815 Animals for 1 da. Forage.
396 Officers.
14980 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Excellent Health.

12 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq. Troops Eu
108th Engrs. Oisemont
Hq. Tn. M.P. Eu
122 M.G. Bn. Guerville area
65th Bde. Dargnies area
66th Bde. Guerville area
15198 Rations
637 Animals for 1 da. Forage
504 Officers
15198 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Excellent Health.

13 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq. Troops Eu
108 Engrs. Oisemont
Hq.Tn.M.P. Eu
122 M.G.Bn. Guerville area
65th Bde. Dargnies area
66th Bde. Guerville area
15218 Rations
765 animals for 1 da. Forage
486 Officers
15218 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Good Health

14 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq. Troops Eu
Hq. Tn.& M.P. Eu
122nd M.G.Bn. Guerville area
65th Bde. Dargnies area
66th Bde. Guerville area
13533 Rations
743 Animals for 1 da. Forage
441 Officers
13533 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Good Health.
Divisional Problem in Command, Staff and Liaison conducted by II Corps Staff in Guerville-Dargnies areas from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. 108th Engineers detached per orders 19th Corps B.E.F. for work on Army line to Poulainville. Entrained Airaines 10 A.M. June 13.

15 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq. Troops Eu
Hq. Tn. & M.P. Eu
108 F.S. Bn. Eu
122 M.G. Bn. Guerville area
65th Bde. Dargnies area
66th Bde. Guerville area
13987 Rations
904 Animals for 1 da. Forage
463 Officers
13987 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Good Health.
108th F.S. Bn. joined Division at Eu, afternoon of June 14. To Eu for station.

16 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq.Troops Eu
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Eu

16 June 1918 (Cont.)
108 F.S.Bn. Eu
122 M.G.Bn. Guerville area
65 Bde. Dargnies area
66 Bde. Guerville area
14001 Rations
948 Animals for 1 da. Forage
468 Officers
14001 Men
Cloudy Weather
Good Roads
Good Health.
Hq. Co., D Co., G Co., 129th Inf., rejoined Division. Advance orders received for probable move of Division to areas as follows: D.H.Q., Hq. Troops & 1 Brig. to 3rd Corps Reserve area (west of R. Hallu) D.H.Q. at Molliens-au-Bois—1 Brig. to Long area.

17 June, 1918
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq.Troops Eu
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Eu
108 F.S.Bn. Eu
122 M.G.Bn. Guerville area
65th Bde. Dargnies area.
66th Bde. Guerville area.
15030 Rations.
1270 Animals for 1 da. Forage
440 Officers
15030 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health.

18 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq.Troops Eu
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Eu
108 F.S.Bn. Eu
122 M.G.Bn. Guerville area
65th Bde. Dargnies area
66th Bde. Guerville area.
16750 Rations.
1326 Animals for 1 da. Forage
489 Officers
16750 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health.

19 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq.Troops Eu
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Eu
108 F.S.Bn. Eu
122 M.G.Bn. Guerville area
65th Bde. Dargnies area
66th Bde. Guerville area
16822 Rations
1330 animals for 1 day Forage
524 Officers
16822 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Excellent Health.
9: A. F.O. #6 and O #6 Sec. Corps ordering Div. to area N.W. of Amiens received.
2: P. (a) Warning message sent to Uni[t]s 33rd Div.
3: P. Order 19th Corps #S710/150 moving to III Corps Area and Long Area.
10: P. (h) F.O. #2 and O #2 33rd Div. issued.

20 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Eu
Hq Troops Eu
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Eu
108 F.S.Bn. Eu
122 M.G.Bn. Guerville area
65th Bde. Dargnies area
66th Bde. Guerville area
16979 Rations
1346 Animals for 1 da. Forage
532 Officers
16979 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health.
3: P.M. III Corps British O.O. #275 giving location of Div. Hdqrs., Div. Troops & 66th Bde. in III Corps area. Order #79—66th Div. British, showing movement of affiliated British Units. Location table III Corps troops. III Corps G.T. #151/30 showing training areas received.
6:30 P.M. (a) F.O. #3—33rd Division issued.

21 June 1918.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| D.H.Q. Eu | 10:30 A.M. | Molliens-au-Bois | 4: P.M. | |
| Hq. Troop. Eu | 10:30 A.M. | Molliens-au-Bois | 4: P.M. | 70 Klms. |
| Hq. Tn. & M.P. Eu | 11:30 A.M. | " | 5: P.M. | |
| 108 F.S. Bn. Eu | 11:30 A.M. | " | 5: P.M. | |
| 122 M.G. Bn. Guerville area | 11:30 A.M. | " | 5: P.M. | |

21 June, 1918 (Cont.)
65th Bde. DARGNIES area. MARTAINNEVILLE area.
66th Bde. GUERVILLE area 10:15 A.M. III Corps AREA 4:30 P.M.
16615 Rations
1443 Animals for 1 da. Forage
579 Officers
16615 Men
Rainy Weather
Good Roads
Excellent Health
5:30 P. M. #802/35 G–198 Brigade British arranging reconnaissances of Vaden system

22 June 1918.
D.H.Q. MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS
Hq. Troops MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS
Hq. Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS
108 F.S. Bn. MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS
122 M.G. Bn. MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS
65th Bde. MARTAINNEVILLE area. FRANCIÈRES (No report)
66th Bde. PIERREGOT.
16937 Rations
1443 Animals for 1 day Forage
504 Officers
16937 Men
Rainy Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health.
4 P.M. Instructions III Corps to occupy VADEN line received.
4: P.M. (a) Warning message sent Organizations.
7: P.M. (b) Orders issued for occupation of lines.

23 June 1918.
D.H.Q. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Troops MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
65th Bde. FRANCIÈRES
66th Bde. PIERREGOT
16944 Rations
1544 Animals for 1 da. Forage
483 Officers
16944 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health
3:P.M. 66th Bde. plus Machine Gun Bn. moved into VADEN line. Occupation completed at 5:20 P.M.

24 June 1918.
D.H.Q. MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS
Hq. Troops MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS
Hq. Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS
108 F.S. Bn. MOLLENS-AU-BOIS
122 M.G. Bn. "
65 Bde. FRANCIÈRES
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
16676 Rations
1582 Animals for 1 da. Forage
500 Officers
16676 Men
Cloudy Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health
3:15 P.M. Units of 33rd Div. vacated VADEN line.
9:30 P.M. IV Army #31/321 (G) received, arranging for move of 122nd M.G. Bn., M.G. Co's 131st and 132nd Inf. to QUERRIEU Wood June 26th for duty with Australian Corps.
10:00 P.M. Warning order to M.G. organizations of move and sending advance parties on 25th.

25 June 1918.
D.H.Q. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Troops MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
65th Bde. FRANCIÈRES
66th Bde. PIERREGOT
17923 Rations
1582 Animals for 1 da. Forage
541 Officers
17923 Men
Cloudy Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health.
10 A.M. (a) F.O. #5 issued, arranging move of 122nd M.G.Bn., M.G.Co's 131st and 132nd Inf. to QUERRIEU Woods.
3:.P.M. (b) Tactical Exercise Order issued for 66th Bde. (less 124 M.G.Bn. plus 1st Bn. 108 Engineers) to dig and wire DAILY MAIL line.

26 June 1918.
D.H.2. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq. Troops. Molliens-au-Bois.
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois. Querrieu Wood 4 mi.
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
574 Officers
17843 Men
E.A. bombed town Molliens-au-Bois at 11:15 P.M. dropping about 5 bombs near billets occupied by Amer.Tps. Amer. cas. nil British cas. 6. 108th San.Tn. joined Div. at Molliens-au-Bois.

27 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Troops Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois.
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
65 Bde. Francières
66th Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
553 Officers
17349 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health
3 P.M. IV Army Orders #10/26 (G) received directing move of 66th Bde. to Australian Corps area. 65th Bde. to III Corps area 122 M.G.Bn. to Long area.

28 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
65th Bde. Francières
66th Bde. Pierregot
Division Terrain Exercise participated in by two Infantry Brigades 10: A.M. to 5: P.M.
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
608 Officers
17961 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health.

29 June 1918
D.H.Q. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Troops Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
548 Officers
17902 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health
1: P.M. 2 Cos. 131 and 2 Cos. 132 Inf. by agreement 33rd Div. III Corps Aust. Corps, ordered to Allonville and La Neuville respectively.
2:35 P. F.O. #6 issued
11: P. E.A. Bombed vicinity of 33 Div. Tps. casualties nil.

30 June 1918.
D.H.Q. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
535 Officers
18259 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Good Health.
Continued air raids and bombing by E.A. casualties 3.
1:30 P.M. Orders received sending 6 Cos to Australian Corps area.
1:40 P.M. (a) F.O. #7 issued.
10: P.M. Orders received for move of 124th M.G.Bn. to Australian Corps area to relieve 122nd M.G.Bn. and M. G. Cos 131st and 132nd Inf.
11:30 P.M. (b) F.O. #8 issued.

1 July 1918.
D.H.Q. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Troops Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
530 Officers
16310 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health
5 P.M. (a) F.O. #8 amended by message diverting 124th M.G.Bn. from move to Australian area to Molliens-au-Bois per verbal order III Corps.

2 July 1918.
Hq. Troops Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
65th Bde. Francières
66th Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
524 Officers
15428 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health
66th Brigade Tactical Exercise on Baizieux line.
4:15 P.M. General Pershing visited Division Headquarters left 5:45 P.M.

3 July 1918.
Hq.Troops Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng.Tn. Querrieu Wood
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
539 Officers
15949 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Good Health

4 July 1918.
Hq.Troops Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
541 Officers
15957 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Good Health.
3:10 A.M. Cos. A and G 132nd Inf. and Cos. E and C 131st Inf. participated in raid on Hamel and Hamel Wood with Australian Corps. All objectives gained.

5 July 1918.
Hq. Troops Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
507 Officers
15773 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health

6 July 1918.
Hq.Troops Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
578 Officers
15428 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Good Health.
Terrain Exercise participated in by 66th Brigade—object. Exercise in command and Liaison. Companies of 131st and 132nd Inf. returned from Australian Sector.

7 July 1918.
Hq. Troops Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
553 Officers
18237 Men
Clear Weather
Good Roads
Good Health.
Secret Defense Scheme for manning of Vaden line distributed.
5:30 P. Warning message for practice manning of Vaden line issued.

8 July 1918.
D.H.Q. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65th Bde. Francières
66th Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
490 Officers
16744 Men
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Good Health
Units in III Corps Area inspected by Chief of Staff. Regimental Terrain Exercise 131st Inf.
5:30 P.M. Telegram received IV Army "Battle Stations practice".
5:35 P.M. Telegram to IV Army "Acknowledge practice". Reference manning Vaden line.

9 July 1918.
D.H.Q. Molliens-au-Bois.
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois.
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
2:45 A.M. Telegram to IV Army "Position Practice".
7:15 A.M. Telegram to IV Army "Normal Practice" Reference manning and evacuating Vaden line.

10 July 1918.
D.H.Q. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Bde. Francières
66 Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
489 Officers
17256 Men
Rain Weather
Muddy Roads
Good Health
65th Brigade on Terrain Exercise.

11 July 1918.
Hq.Troops Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65th Bde. Francières
66th Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
498 Officers
16934 Men
Rain Weather
Muddy Roads
Good Health
66th Brigade on Terrain Exercise. Order received from IV Army sending 123rd M.G.Bn. to Aust. Corps area relieving 122nd M.G.Bn. and M.G.Cos 131 and 132nd Inf.

12 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Querrieu Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois.
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65th Bde. Francières
66th Bde. Pierregot
1 day Rations
1 day Forage
656 Officers
17232 Men
Rain Weather
Muddy Roads
Good Health.

12 July 1918 (Cont.)
10:00 A.M. (a) Field Order #9 issued for relief of 122nd M.G.Bn. and M.G. Cos 131st and 132nd Inf. by 123rd M.G.Bn.
11:00 A.M. (b) Order #7—Administrative orders governing move.

13 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. QUERRIEU Wood
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
108 San.Tn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
65th Bde. FRANCIÈRES
66th Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
492 Officers } available
17540 Men } for duty.
Cloudy
Fair
Good
Division Terrain Exercise conducted by II Corps.

14 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. QUERRIEU Wood
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
San.Tn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
65 Bde. FRANCIÈRES
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
482 Officers } avail.
17100 Men } for duty
Rain
Muddy
Good.

15 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. QUERRIEU Wood
San.Tn. PIERREGOT
F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Engrs. QUERRIEU
65 Bde. FRANCIÈRES
66th Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
430 Off. } avail.
16882 Men } for duty.
Rainy
Muddy
Good.

16 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. QUERRIEU Wood to VIGNACOURT
San.Tn. PIERREGOT
F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Bde. FRANCIÈRES
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
441 Off. } avail.
16734 Men } for duty
Rainy
Muddy
Good.
8: A.M. (a) Warning telegram to 65th Brigade of move to Australian Corps area.
9:30 A.M. (b) F.O. #10 issued.
11:00 A.M. (c) F.O. #11 issued—move of 65th Bde. to Australian Corps Area.

17 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois.
122 M.G.Bn. VIGNACOURT to EAUCOURT
San.Tn. PIERREGOT
F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Engrs. QUERRIEU
65 Bde. FRANCIÈRES 8:00 A.BELLOY-sur-SOMME
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
431 Men } avail.
16322 Off. } for duty.[sic]
Clear
Muddy
Good
66th Bde. occupying BAIZIEUX system (so sector) 1st Bn.132 Inf. proceeding to front line as outlined F.O. #10
65 Bde. beginning move to Australian Corps area per F.O. #11.

18 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
San.Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
65 Bde. BELLOY-sur-SOMME 8:45 A.ALLONVILLE 1:20 P.
Engrs. QUERRIEU
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
492 Off. } avail.
17407 Men } for duty.
Fair
Good
Good

18 July 1918 (Cont)
65th Bde. arrives in forward area. 1st Bn. 131 Inf. relieves 1st Bn. 132 Inf. in front line under F.O. #10.
11:00 P.M. (a) Administrative Order #9 issued.

19 July 1918.
Hq. Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
San.Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Bde. ALLONVILLE
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
506 Off. } avail.
16533 Men } for duty
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Good Health
Two Bns. 129 Inf. in line with Australian Units. Second Bn. 132nd Inf. attached 58 British Div. for front line training.

20 July 1918.
Hq. Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
San.Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois.
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Bde. ALLONVILLE
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day rations
509 Off. } avail.
17814 Men } for duty
C[l]oudy and Rain Weather
Fair Roads
Good Health

21 July 1918.
Hq.Troops MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
San.Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Bde. ALLONVILLE
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
498 Off. } avail.
17663 Men } for duty.
Fair Weather
Good Roads
Very Good Health
(a) Field Order #12 issued, attachment of 66th Brigade to British Divisions. Occupation of front line according to attached table.

22 July 1918.
Hq. Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Bde. ALLONVILLE
66 Bde. PIERREGOT
1 day Rations
457 Off. } avail.
16939 Men } for duty
Cloudy Weather
Fair Roads
Good Health
Inspection of Division by II Corps to determine fitness for active service.

23 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Engrs. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. ALLONVILLE
66 Brig. PIERREGOT
1 day rations
490 Officers } avail.
16994 Men } for duty.
Rainy Weather
Fair Roads
Good Health
Second day of inspection by II Corps.

24 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. ALLONVILLE
66 Brig. PIERREGOT
1 day rations
522 Off. } avail.
17259 Men } for duty
Fair
Good
Good
1st. Bn. 131st. Inf. relieved one Bn. 140th British Brig.

25 July 1918.
Hq. Troops MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT

25 July 1918 (Cont.)
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Allonville
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations
504 Off. } avail.
16329 Men } for duty
Rainy Weather
Fair Roads
Good Health
65th Brig. in training with Aust. Units in Front line under Aust. Corps orders 2nd Bn. 131st Inf. in line with 47th Div. B.E.F. 2nd Bn. 132nd Inf. in line with 58th Div. B.E.F. for training. Balance Brig. in training as prescribed by drill schedule.

26 July, 1918
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Eaucourt
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Allonville
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations
543 Off. } avail.
17235 Men } for duty
Rainy Weather
Muddy roads
Good health

27 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Eaucourt
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Allonville
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations
540 Off. } avail.
17166 Men } for duty
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health.
2nd Bn. 132 Inf. relieved one Bn. 174 Brig. B.E.F. Inspection of 1st Bn. 132nd Inf. in front line with 174 Brig. B.E.F. by Maj. Sampson G–3.

28 July 1918.
Hq. Troops Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Eaucourt
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Allonville
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations
532 Off. } Avail.
17225 Men } for duty
Cloudy weather
Fair roads
Good health
2nd Bn. 131st Inf. relieves 1st Bn. 131st Inf. in Front line. III Corps order #287 extended front to Somme 3 blind bombs dropped in Molliens Wood.

29 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Eaucourt
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Brig. Allonville
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations
529 Off. } avail.
17052 Men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health.
Defense scheme of 66th Brigade submitted.

30 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Eaucourt
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois.
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65th Brig. Allonville
66th Brig. Pierregot.
1 day rations
548 Off. } avail.
17294 Men } for duty
Clear weather
Good roads
Good health
2nd Bn. 131st Inf. inspected in front line trenches by Maj. Sampson G–3, Cos. A. and B. 124th M.G.Bn. relieved by 47th British M.G.Bn.

31 July 1918.
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois

31 July 1918 (Cont.)
122nd M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
108 Engrs. QUERRIEU
65th Brig. ALLONVILLE
66th Brig. PIERREGOT
1 day rations
559 Off. } avail.
17124 Men } for duty
Clear weather
Good roads
Good health.
Cos. C and D 124th M.G.Bn. relieved from line. 3rd Bn. 132nd Inf. relieved 1st Bn. in sector 175th Brigade.
10: A.M. (a) Field Order #13 issued.
9 P.M. (b) Amended Field Order #13 issued.

1 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
108 Engrs. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. ALLONVILLE
66 Brig. PIERREGOT
1 day rations
605 Off. } avail.
17343 men } for duty
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health
Amended copy of Field Order #13 issued

2 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Troops MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
San.Tn. PIERREGOT
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65th Brig. ALLONVILLE
66th Brig. PIERREGOT
1 day rations
631 Off. } avail.
17197 men } for duty
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health
3rd Bn. 132nd Inf. in front line inspected by Asst. C. of S. G-3. Addendum to Field Order #13 issued.

3 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Troops—MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. ALLONVILLE
66 Brig. PIERREGOT
1 day rations
639 Off. } avail.
17058 Men } for duty
Cloudy
Fair
Good
(a) Addendum to Field Order #13 issued.

4 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Troops MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. ALLONVILLE
66 Brig. PIERREGOT.
1 day rations.
661 Off. } avail.
17351 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health.
(a) Field Order #14 directing movements of M.G. units in compliance with III Corps Orders, prepared.

5 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Troops. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. EAUCOURT
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Engrs. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. ALLONVILLE
66 Brig. PIERREGOT
1 day rations
657 Off. } avail.
17397 men } for duty
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health
3rd Bn. 131st Inf. completes tour in front line. 1st Bn. 132nd Inf. completes tour in front line.
(a) Field Order #15 issued.

6 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Troops MOLLIENS-au-Bois

6 Aug 1918 (Cont.)
122 M.G.Bn. Eaucourt
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Brig. Allonville
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations
648 Off. } avail.
17372 men } for duty
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health.
65 Brig. transferred from Aust. Corps to III Corps British under orders 47th Div. as ordered F.O. #14 Hq. 33rd Division. (a) Amendment to F.O. # 15 issued.

7 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. 8:A.M. to Vignacourt
Eaucourt 2:45–14 mi.
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Brig. Allonville 4 P.M. Ébart Farm 5:30 P.7 mi.
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations.
616 Off. } avail.
16679 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good Health.
(a) Amendment to Field Order #14 issued.
(b) Administrative Order to F.O. #14 issued by G–1.

8 Aug. 1918
Hq.Troops Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Vignacourt 8:30 A Molliens Wood 12:30 P.
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Ébart Farm
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations
620 Off. } avail.
16689 men } for duty
Clear weather
Good roads
Good health
131st Inf. preparing to go forward with 58th Div. British.
An Amendment to F.O. #14 issued.

9 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Brig. Ébart Farm 1:25 A Querrieu Chateau 3:45 A 6
66 Brig. Pierregot.
1 day rations
585 Off. } avail.
15621 men } for duty
Clear weather
Good roads
Good health.
131st Inf. attached with 58th Div. British objective Malard Wood reached 65th Brig. transferred to III Corps British changes in locations see appendix A.

10 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Troops. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 San.Tn. Pierregot.
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Brig. Querrieu Chateau
66 Brig. Pierregot.
1 day rations
612 Off. } avail.
16416 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
131st Inf. put under command of Australian Corps. Regt. in forward position and advancing.

11 August, 1918
Hq.Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot.
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Querrieu Chateau
66 Brig. Pierregot
1 day rations
631 Off. } avail.
16375 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
131st Inf. holding forward position. 65th Brig. occupying front line in Battalion groups.

12 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Querrieu Chateau 8:30 A
Pierregot 10: A 9 mi.
66 Brig. Pierregot.
1 day rations
619 Off. } avail.
16131 men } for duty
Clear weather
Good roads
Good health.
King George V visited Div. Hdqrs. and presented medals to three officers and nine O.R. of this Division for gallantry in action on July 4, 1918, at Hamel Wood. Generals Pershing and Bliss were present also Gen. Rawlinson, Comdg. IV Army, B.E.F.

13 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 San.Tr. Pierregot
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Pierregot
66 Brig. Pierregot 2:P Querrieu Wood 3:P 10 Kls.
1 day rations
617 Off. } avail.
16247 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good Health

14 August 1918
Hq.Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tr. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Pierregot
66 Brig. Querrieu Wood
1 day rations
620 Off. } avail.
16354 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health.
131st Inf. in front line 1st and 2nd Bns.
129th Inf. in front line.

15 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. Pierregot
Hq. Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu
65 Brig. Pierregot.
66 Brig. Querrieu Wood.
1 day rations
622 Off. } avail.
16263 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
132nd Inf. relieved 12th Australian Brig. in reserve trenches.

16 Aug. 1918.
Hd. Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. Pierregot
Hq. Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65 Brig. Pierregot
66 Brig. Querrieu Wood.
1 day rations
621 Off. } avail.
16166 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Units of both Brigades occupying forward positions.

17 Aug. 1918
Hq. Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. Pierregot
Hq. Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Engrs. Querrieu
65th Brig. Pierregot
66 Brig. Querrieu Wood.
1 day rations
620 Off. } avail.
16074 Men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health.

18 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Molliens-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. Molliens Wood
108 F.S.Bn. Molliens-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. Pierregot
Hq.Tn. & M.P. Molliens-au-Bois
108 Eng. Querrieu

18 Aug. 1918 (Cont.)
65 Brig. PIERREGOT
66 Brig. QUERRIEU Wood.
1 day rations
624 Off. } avail.
16044 Men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good Health.

19th Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. MOLLIENS Wood
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San.Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq. Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. PIERREGOT
66 Brig. QUERRIEU Wood.
1 day rations
625 Off. } avail.
16075 Men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
66 Brig. relieved front line and assembled in CAMON and HAMEL area.

20 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. MOLLIENS Wood
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq. Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Engrs. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. PIERREGOT.
66 Brig. QUERRIEU Wood.
1 day rations
610 Off. } avail.
16142 Men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good Camp
Both Brigades assembling and preparing to leave sector.

21 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. MOLLIENS Wood.
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq. Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. PIERREGOT
66 Brig. QUERRIEU Wood.
1 day rations
595 Off. } avail.
16197 Men } for duty
Clear weather
Good health
Good roads.
3:00 P (a) Field Order #16 issued also Administrative Order and entraining table.

22 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
122 M.G.Bn. MOLLIENS Wood
108 F.S.Bn. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 San. Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq. Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Eng. QUERRIEU
65 Brig. PIERREGOT
66 Brig. QUERRIEU
1 day rations
603 Off. } avail.
16323 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Division preparing for move to new area.

23 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Tps. MOLLIENS-au-Bois 5:00 P VIGNACOURT 7:P 122 M.G. Bn. MOLLIENS Wood
108 F.S.Bn MOLLIENS-au-Bois 5:00 P. VIGNACOURT 7: P.
108 San. Tn. PIERREGOT
Hq.Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois
108 Engrs. QUERRIEU 12:M St. R.
65 Brig. MOLLIENS Wood 8:20 P. Enroute to AMIENS
66 Brig. QUERRIEU WOOD.
1 & 2 days rations
567 Off. } avail.
15015 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health

24 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. VIGNACOURT 8:12 Enroute
122 MG.Bn. MOLLIENS Wood 3:15 P. VIGNACOURT 8:00
108 F.S.Bn. VIGNACOURT 8:12 A. Enroute
108 San. Tn. PIERREGOT 8:30 P. VIGNACOURT 1:00 A.
Hq. Tn. & M.P. MOLLIENS-au-Bois 6:45P. VIGNACOURT 11 P.
108 Engrs. QUERRIEU Woods. 5:30 P. AMIENS 9:05 P.
65 Brig. Enroute.
66 Brig. Enroute
1 & 2 days rations
543 Off. } avail.
14568 men } for duty

24 Aug 1918 (Cont.)
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health.
Entraining completed 7:30 P. Train #1 arrived 9:P.M. Division enroute to new area G–3 section opened at BAR-le-DUC (regulating station) to regulate the detraining.

25 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Troops Enroute TRONVILLE 2:P.
122 M.G.Bn. VIGNACOURT 3:A Enroute
108 San. Tn. VIGNACOURT 4:11 A.Enroute
108 F.S.Bn. Enroute TRONVILLE 3: P.
Tn.Hq. & M.P. VIGNACOURT Enroute
108 Engrs. VIGNACOURT Enroute
65 Brig. Enroute VELAINES
66 Brig. Enroute GUERPONT.
1 day rations
567 Off. } avail.
15381 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health.
Division Hdqrs. opened in Chateau, TRONVILLE-en-BARROIS.

26 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Troops. TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn Enroute GUERPONT 8:30
108 F.S.Bn TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. Enroute TRONVILLE 4:30A.
Hq.Tn.&M.P Enroute TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. Enroute GÉRY
65th Brig. VELAINES
66th Brig. GUERPONT
1 day rations
570 Off. } avail.
16246 men } for duty
Training schedule issued by G–3 outlining work for period of ten days. Detrainment completed 4:00 A.M.

27 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Tps. TRONVILLE.
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT
108 San Tn. TRONVILLE
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
Tn.Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY
65th Brig. VELAINES
66th Brig. GUERPONT.
1 day rations
600 off. } avail.
16232 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Order issued changing station of Sanitary Train from TRONVILLE to MÉNIL-sur-SAULX.

28 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. TRONVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY
65 Brig. VELAINES
66 Brig. GUERPONT
1 day rations
620 off. } avail.
16371 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Division carrying out Training Circular #161 of Aug. 26.

29 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Troops TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. 9 A.MÉNIL-sur-SAULX
TRONVILLE 3 P. 14 Kls.
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY
65th Brig. VELAINES
66th Brig. GUERPONT
1 day rations
629 Off. } avail
16472 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good health
Good roads
123rd M.G.Bn. of 65th Brig. to VELAINES. Memo issued by G–3 regarding Ger. scheme of Defense and Secrecy of troop movements.

30 Aug. 1918.
Hq. Tps. TRONVILLE.
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. MÉNIL-sur-SAULX
Tn. Hq. &M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY
65 Brig. VELAINES
66 Brig. GUERPONT
1 day rations
635 Off. } avail.
16408 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Reconnaissance made for selection of ground for Div. maneuver.
(a) Addendum #1 to Field Order #16

31 Aug. 1918.
Hq.Tps. TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. MÉNIL-sur-SAULX TRONVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY
65 Brig. VELAINES
66 Brig. GUERPONT
1 day rations
628 off. } avail.
16168 men } for duty
Good roads
Good health
Cloudy weather
Reconnaissance of front line by operation section.

1 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Troops TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. TRONVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY
65 Brig. VELAINES
66 Brig. GUERPONT
1 day rations
585 off. } avail.
16131 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Two memo's issued "Action on approach of E.A. and notes taken from "Combat Instruction".

2 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Troops TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. TRONVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY
65th Brig. VELAINES
66th Brig. GUERPONT
1 day rations
584 Off. } avail.
16156 Men } for duty
Clear weather
Good roads
Good health
Tactical exercises carried out by 65th Brigade.
108th Sup. Tn. arrived in area.

3 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. TRONVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY
65 Brig. VELAINES
66 Brig. GUERPONT
1 day rations
582 Off. } avail.
16144 Men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
First detachment of 52nd F.S.[A]Brig tached to 33rd Div. arrived in the area.

4 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT.
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San. Tn. TRONVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
108 Eng. GÉRY
65 Brig. VELAINES
66 Brig. GUERPONT.
1 day rations
572 Off. } avail
16246 Men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Division Terrain Exercise, under supervision V Corps from 10:A.M. to 3:00 P.M.

5 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. TRONVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. GUERPONT 11:30 BAR-le-DUC 12 8 Kls.
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE
108 San Tn. TRONVILLE
108 Engrs. GÉRY 1:P CULEY 9 2½ M.
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE
65 Brig. VELAINES
66 Brig. GUERPONT.
1 day rations
714 Off. } avail.
19304 Men } for duty
Cloudy weather
Good roads
Good health.
Orders received from Amer I Army transferring Div. to II French Army at 12 noon.
5 P. Orders received from II French Army for the move of the Div. commencing night 5/6 Sept. to BLERCOURT area, SW of VERDUN.
8: P.M. (a) Field Order #17 issued.

6 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. TRONVILLE 6:P. Enroute
122 M.G.Bn. BAR-le-DUC 12:P. Bois des PLACEY
108 F.S.Bn. TRONVILLE 8:P. Enroute
108 San. Tn. TRONVILLE Enroute
108 Engrs. CULEY 7:55P. CAMP NIXÉVILLE 10:55A.
Tn. Hq. & M.P. TRONVILLE 8:10P. Enroute
52 F.S [A]Brig. LONGEVILLE 8:P. GÉRY
65 Inf. Brig. VELAINES. JOUY-en-ARGONNE
66 Inf. Brig. GUERPONT 5 P. Enroute
1 day rations
712 Off. } avail.
19209 Men } for duty
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health.
4:P G-3 opened new P.C. at BLERCOURT.
7: P Orders received for relief of right Regt. 157th Div. Hill 304 Sector and units of the 120th Div. in the MORT HOMME-CUMIÈRES Sector.

7 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Enroute BLERCOURT 7: A.
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des PLACEY
108 F.S.Bn. Enroute BLERCOURT 5:30 A.
108 San.Tn. Enroute ST. PIERRE.
108 Engrs. CAMP NIXÉVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Enroute BLERCOURT 6:30 A.
52nd F.A. Brig. GÉRY 12: M SOUILLY 12 N.
65 Inf. Brig. JOUY-en-ARGONNE
66 Inf. Brig. Enroute BALEYCOURT 2: A.
1 day rations
712 Off. } avail.
19215 Men } for duty
Rain weather
Good roads
Good health.
The following troops moved during night-129 Inf. to VIGNÉVILLE staging area-1st Bn. 129 Inf. relieved a Bn. 372 Inf. in sub-sector 304 132 Inf. to staging area Bois BOURRUS.
6:P (a) Field Order #18 issued, executing relief directed in orders XVII Corps.

8 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. BLERCOURT
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des PLACEY
108 San. Tn. ST. PIERRE
108 F.S.Bn. BLERCOURT
108 Engrs. Bois de NIXÉVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. BLERCOURT
52 F.A.Brig. SOUILLY 12:30A. NIXÉVILLE 6:A 65 Inf. Brig. JOUY-en-ARGONNE 2:P BÉTHELAINVILLE 3: P.
66 Inf. Brig. BALEYCOURT.
1 day rations
782 Off. } avail.
20935 Men } for duty
Rainy weather
Fair roads
Good health.
Following movements in connection with relief executed during night 8/9th 65 Brig. relieved 157 Div.—129 Inf. occupied MORT HOMME 104 Artillery emplaced in Hill 304.

9 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. BLERCOURT 8:P. FROMERÉVILLE 12: A.
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des PLACEY
108 F.S.Bn. BLERCOURT 8:15 P. FROMERÉVILLE 10:15 P.
108 San. Tn. ST. PIERRE.
108 Engrs. Bois de NIXÉVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. BLERCOURT 7:40 P. FROMERÉVILLE 10: P.
52 F.A.Brig. NIXÉVILLE
65 Inf. Brig. BÉTHELAINVILLE
66 Inf. Brig. BALEYCOURT.
1 day rations
781 off. } Avail
20985 men } for duty.
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health
Following moves night 9.10 in connection with reliefs—131 Inf. moved to DELOLIME and Bois BOURRUS—132 Inf. to FORGES and RAFFECOURT—106th Artillery emplaced in FORGES and MARRE sector replacing similar French troops.

10 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. FROMERÉVILLE
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des PLACEY
108 F.S.Bn. FROMERÉVILLE
108 San. Tn. ST. PIERRE 2: P. SIVRY-la-PERCHE
108 Eng. Bois de NIXÉVILLE
Tn. Hq. & M.P. FROMERÉVILLE
52 F.S.[A]Brig. NIXÉVILLE 2:P. FROMERÉVILLE 4:P.
65 Brig. BÉTHELAINVILLE
66 Brig. BALEYCOURT 6:P. GERMONVILLE 7:P.
1 day rations
780 Off. } Avail.
20994 men } for duty

10 Sept 1918 (Cont.)
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health
Reliefs of French units in Hill 304 and Mort Homme sector completed during night.
8: A.M. Command passed to 33rd Div.
(a & b) Addendum 3 and 4 to Field Order # 18 issued.

11 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Fromeréville
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des Placey
108 F.S.Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Engrs. Bois de Nixéville
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville
1 day rations
776 Off. } avail.
20922 men } for duty
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health.
104th, 105th and 106th Artillery, less firing batteries moved from Camp de Nixéville and Sivry la Perche to Bois des Sartelles during night
8:00 P. Notification of H hour for demonstration fire by Div. Artillery and M.G.'s H hour designated as 1 A.M.

12 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Fromeréville
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des Placey
108 F.S.Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Engrs. Bois de Nixéville.
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A.Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthlainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville.
1 day rations
777 Off. } avail.
20908 men } for duty
rainy weather
muddy roads
good health.

13 Sept. 1918
Hq. Tps. Fromeréville
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des Placey
108 F.S.Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Eng. Bois de Nixéville Sivry-la-Perche
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A.Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthlainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville.
1 day rations
801 Off. } avail.
20846 Men } for duty
Cloudy and rainy weather
Poor roads
Good health.
Division transferred from XVII French Corps to the III Corps American effective at noon 14th September.

14 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Troops Fromeréville
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des Placey
108 F.S.Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Engrs. Sivry-la-Perche
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A.Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville
1 day rations
799 Off. } avail.
20884 men } for duty
Cloudy weather
Good roads
Good health.
No operations or troop movements
(a) Training Circular #169 issued outlining courses of 33rd Div. Infantry School, located Camp de Nixéville, opening 19th Sept. Right Brig. sector inspected by G–3 section.

15 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Troops Fromeréville
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des Placey
108 F.S.Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Eng. Sivry-la-Perche
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville
1 day rations
791 Off. } avail.
20825 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
1st Bn. 108 Eng. (less Co. C) and Eng. Train moved from Camp de Nixéville to Souhesmes-la-Grande. Co. C from Montzéville to Souhesmes-la-Grande.
(a) Training Circular #170 issued.

15 Sept 1918 (Cont.)
(b) Training Circular #171 issued.
(c) Confidential Memo #8 issued.
(d) Field Orders #19 and 20 issued. Left Brig. sector inspected by Acting G-3.

16 Sept. 1918
Hq. Tps. Fromeréville
122 M.G.Bn. Bois des Placey Longbut
108 F.S.Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Eng. Sivry-la-Perche
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville.
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville.
1 day rations
809 Off } avail.
22028 Men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Moves—"F" Co. 108 Eng. to Montzéville—122 M.G. Bn. to Longbut.—130 Inf. to Bois du Béthelainville—108 Sup. Tn. to Frana Farm—102 Am. Tn. to Bois des Sartelles, Bat D & E 105 F.A. to Bois des Sartelles.—106 F.A. to Bois des Sartelles. Horse Sec. 102 Am. Tn. & M.S. to Bois des Sartelles. P.C. 131 Inf. to Choisel. F.H. 131 to Fromeréville.
(a) G-3 Memo issued prescribing duties of officers on special duty to enforce orders about concealment.
Memo 52nd Arty. Brig. regarding moving of Batteries D & E 105 F.A. from 18th Fr. Div. area.
(b) Training Circular #172 issued.

17 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Fromeréville
122 M.G. Longbut
108 F.A.Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Engrs. Sivry-la-Perche
52 F.A.Brig. Fromeréville
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville.
1 day rations
812 Off. } avail.
22070 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health.
Lt. Col. C. C. Allen appointed G-3 S.O. 255 GHQ AEF 12 Sept. 1918 assumed duties 17 Sept. Asst. G-3 inspected Divisional area for possible location of Divisional School.
(a) Training Circular #173 issued.

18 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Troops. Fromeréville
122 M. G. Bn. Longbut
108 F.S. Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Engrs. Sivry-la-Perche
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65th Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66th Inf. Brig. Germonville.
1 day rations
834 Off. } avail.
22110 men } for duty
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Permission granted by III Corps to hold Divisional School in Bois de Nixéville
Reference recommendations of Brig. Comdrs. for relief of organization in the line, both made verbal request that no change be made for present.

19 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Fromeréville
122 M.G. Bn. Longbut
108 F.S. Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Engrs. Sivry-la-Perche
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville.
1 day ration
839 Off. } avail.
21937 Men } for duty
Cloudy weather
Good road
Good health.
No troop movement.
Men ordered to Liaison School 3 Off. and 6 N.C.O.'s for Am. Tn. Sup. Train and San. Tn. ordered to motor school, transport at Decize.
(a) Confidential Memo #9 issued.
(b) Confidential Memo #10 issued.

20 Sept. 1918.
Hq. Tps. Fromeréville
122 M.G.Bn. Verdun B 485.805
108 F.S. Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Sivry-la-Perche
108 Engrs. Sivry-la-Perche
Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville

20 Sept 1918 (Cont.)
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66th Inf. Brig. Germonville.
1 day rations
850 Off. } avail.
22067 Men } for duty
Rainy weather
Good roads
Good health
(a) Field Order #21 issued covering rearrangement of units in the line.

21 Sept. 1918.
Div. Hq. Fromeréville
Hq. Troop Fromeréville
122 M.G. Bn. Near Longbut
108 F.S. Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Thierville
Hq. Tn. & M.P. Fromeréville
108 Engrs. Sivry-la-Perche
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville.
1 day Rations
1 day forage
837 Officers
21868 Men
Rainy weather
Good health
Good camp.
Issued F.O. #21.

22 Sept. 1918.
Div. Hq. Fromeréville
Hq. Troop Fr meréville
122 M.G. Bn. Longbut
108 F.S. Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. 188.634 Verdun "B"
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville
1 day rations
1 day forage
865 Officers
22461 Men
Weather Rain
Bad Roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued F.O. # 22
Issued amendment to march table accompanying F.O # 22
Received letter from G.H.Q. ordering 44 Officers and 50 N.C.O's to 1st Corps School at Gondrecourt.

23 Sept. 1918.
Div. Hq. Fromeréville
Hq. Troop Fromeréville
122 M.G. Bn. Longbut
108 F.S. Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. 188.634 Verdun "B"
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville
54178 Rations
1 day forage
858 Officers
22588 men
Rain weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued plan of Liaison to accompany F.O. 23.
Issued Confidential Memorandum #11.

24 Sept. 1918.
Div. Hq. Fromeréville
Hq. Troop Fromeréville
122 M.G. Bn. Longbut 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. 188.634 Verdun "B"
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. Germonville
54315 Rations
1 day forage
22628 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued F.O. #23 and Annexes.

25 Sept. 1918.
Div. Hq. Fromeréville to P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Fromeréville to Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Fromeréville
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. 238.637 Verdun "B"
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Fromeréville to Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. Fromeréville to P.C. La Hutte
65 Inf. Brig. Béthelainville
66 Inf. Brig. near Chattancourt
Issued Confidential memorandum #12
Issued addendum to par. 3 (g) F.O. 23.

25 Sept 1918 (Cont.)
Issued addendum to annex #6 F.O. 23
Issued addendum #2 to F.O. 23.

26 Sept. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. 238.637 Verdun "B"
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Inf. Brig. 177.713 Verdun "B"
66 Inf. Brig. Near Chattancourt
54781 rations
824 Officers
22507 Men
Good weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Division participated in attack on west bank of Meuse north of Verdun. 66 Brigade in the attack with one Bn. 130 Inf. 65 Brigade in reserve. Attack launched at 5:30 A.M. 132 Inf. on objective at 10:15 A.M. 131 Inf. at 12:00 noon.

27 Sept. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hdq. Troop. Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. 238.637 Verdun "B"
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Bde. P.C. La Hutte
65 Inf. Bde. P.C. 177.713 Verdun "B"
66 Inf. Bde. P.C. near Chattancourt
59588 Rations
822 Officers
22638 Men
Good weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp
65th Bde. ordered to move to the vicinity, south of Gercourt-et-Drillancourt, with view of taking over sector held by 80th Division. Table "Q" accompanying Chapter VII "Plan of Liaison" Annex #6 to F.O. #. 23 to replace Table "T" at midnight. Co. A 1st Gas Regiment withdrawn from front line.

28 Sept. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. 238.637 Verdun "B"
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Inf. Brig. Hill 281
66 Inf. Brig. Near Chattancourt
57793 rations
1 day forage
907 officers
23382 men
Rain weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp
65 Inf. Brig. placed at the command of C.G. III Corps as Corps reserve.

29 Sept. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 "Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. 238.637 Verdun "B"
108 Trn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Inf. Brig. Hill 281
66 Inf. Brig. Near Chattancourt
59430 rations
1 day forage
841 Officers
22576 Men
Rain weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued addendum #2 & 3 to F.O. #24
65 Brigade relieved 80th Division on South bank of Meuse west of Dannevoux.

30 Sept. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville.
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Inf. Brig. Hill 281
66 Inf. Brig. Near Chattancourt
58292 rations
1 day forage

30 Sept 1918 (Cont.)
839 officers
22559 men
Rain weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp

1 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt
45774 rations
1 day forage
841 officers
22802 men
Rain weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued F.O. #25. 212 F.A. (French) relieved.

2 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop. Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tr. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt
45103 rations
1 day forage
804 officers
22447 men
Cloudy weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
1st Gas Regt. successfully launched a gas attack on Vilosnes
Issued confidential Memo #14.

3 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt
45017 rations
1 day forage
799 officers
23082 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Confidential Memo #15.
Issued F.O. #26
Issued Training Circular #180.

4 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop. Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S.Bn. Longbut
108 San.Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tr. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt
45571 rations
1 day forage
803 officers
22648 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued addendum #1 to Defense Plan.
Issued confidential memos #16 and 17.
Division placed under command of XVII French Corps

5 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop. Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt.
41829 rations
1 day forage
781 officers
21983 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp

5 Oct 1918 (Cont.)
Issued Training circular # 181.
Issued Confidential memo # 18.

6 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt.
42858 rations
1 day forage
800 officers
21961 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Confidential memo. # 19.
Issued memo orders to 52 F.A. Brig. and 65 Brig. neutralization of trench de Teton.

7 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop. Lempire
122 M.G.Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt
42993 rations
1 day forage
804 officers
21888 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.
Issued warning orders to coöperate with XVII French Corps
Issued F.O. # 27.

8 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tr. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt
43291 rations
1 day Forage
805 officers
21736 men
Variable weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued F.O. # 128. 132 Inf. attacked from French normal objective on east bank of Meuse at 4:00 p.m. Halted at south edge Bois de Chaume acct. darkness and storm. Engrs. put bridges across Meuse at Brabant and Consenvoye. The one at Consenvoye destroyed by shell fire.

9 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. Near Chattancourt
41507 rations
1 day Forage
815 officers
21264 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.
132 Inf. resumed attack at 6:00 a.m.

10 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216,739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tr. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. 215.775 Verdun "B"
46293 rations
1 day forage
809 officers
20808 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.

10 Oct 1918 (Cont.)
Issued Training Circular #182.
Issued F.O. #29.

11 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. 215.775 Verdun "B"
40742 rations
1 day forage
792 officers
20583 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp

12 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216,739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. 215.775 Verdun "B"
42329 rations
1 day forage
770 officers
20756 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.

13 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
Hq. Troop Lempire
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. 215,775 Verdun "B"
40178 rations
1 day forage
782 officers
20638 men
Cloudy weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp.
Issued addendum #1 to F.O. #29.

14 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop. Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. 216.775 Verdun "B"
40750 rations
1 day forage
778 officers
20343 men
Cloudy weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp.
Issued addendum to annex #3 F.O. 27.
Issued Training Circular #184.
Issued Confidential Memo #20.

15 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S. Bn. Longbut
108 San. Tn. Thierville
108 Engrs. Germonville
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Lempire
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. La Hutte
65 Brig. Hill 281
66 Brig. 215.775 Verdun "B"
39362 rations
1 day forage
762 officers
20126 men
Rain weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp.
Issued addendum to annex #3 F.O. #27.
Issued Training Circular # 184.
Issued Confidential Memo #20.

16 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. La Hutte
Hq. Troop Lempire
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 Verdun "B"
108 F.S.Bn. Longbut

16 Oct 1918 (Cont.)
108 San. Tn. THIERVILLE
108 Engrs. GERMONVILLE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. LEMPIRE
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. LA HUTTE
65 Brig. 237.788 VERDUN "B"
66 Brig. 215.775 VERDUN "B"
40004 rations
1 day forage
766 officers
20189 men
Rain weather
Poor roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Confidential Memo #21.

17 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. LA HUTTE
Hq.Troop LEMPIRE
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 VERDUN "B"
108 F.S. Bn. LONGBUT
108 San. Tn. THIERVILLE
108 Engrs. GERMONVILLE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. LEMPIRE
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. LA HUTTE
65 Brig. 237.788 VERDUN "B"
66 Brig. 215.775 VERDUN "B"
39413 Rations
1 day forage
720 officers
19645 men
Rain weather
Poor roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Confidential Memo 22.

18 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. LA HUTTE
Hq. Troop LEMPIRE
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 VERDUN "B"
108 F.S. Bn. LONGBUT
108 San. Trn. THIERVILLE
108 Engrs. GERMONVILLE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. LEMPIRE
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. LA HUTTE
65 Brig. 237.788 VERDUN "B"
66 Brig. 215.775 VERDUN "B"
38245 rations
1 day forage
731 officers
19535 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Confidential Memo #23.
Issued Training Circular #185
Issued Training Circular #186

19 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. LA HUTTE
Hq. Troop LEMPIRE
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 VERDUN "B"
108 F.S. Bn. LONGBUT
108 San.Tn. THIERVILLE
108 Engrs. GERMONVILLE
108 Trn. Hq. & M.P. LEMPIRE
52 F.A. Brig. P.C. LA HUTTE to Bois de FORGES
65 Brig. 237.788 VERDUN "B"
66 Brig. 215.775 VERDUN "B"
38504 rations
1 day forage
727 officers
19315 men
Rain weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued F.O. #30.

20 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. LA HUTTE
Hq. Troop LEMPIRE
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 VERDUN "B"
108 F.S. Bn. LONGBUT
108 San. Trn. THIERVILLE
108 Engrs. GERMONVILLE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. LEMPIRE
52 F.A. Brig. Bois de FORGES
65 Brig. 237.788 to GERMONVILLE
66 Brig. GERMONVILLE
43175 rations
1 day forage
709 officers
18314 men
Rain weather
Poor roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued addendum #1 to F.O. #30.

21 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. P.C. LA HUTTE to DIEUE
Hq. Troop. LEMPIRE to DIEUE
122 M.G. Bn. 216.739 VERDUN "B" to RATTENTOUT
108 F.S. Bn. LONGBUT TO ANCEMONT
108 San. Tn. THIERVILLE to FAUBOURG PAVÉ
108 Engrs. GERMONVILLE to DUGNY
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. LEMPIRE
52 F.A. Brig. Bois de FORGES to DIEUE
65 Brig. GERMONVILLE to SOMMEDIEUE
66 Brig. GERMONVILLE
36801 rations
1 day forage
712 officers

21 Oct 1918 (Cont.)
18621 men
Rain weather
Poor roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Confidential Memo #24
Issued Training Circular #187.

22 Oct. 1918.
Div P. C. Dieue
Hq. Troop Dieue
122 M.G. Bn. Rattentout
108 F.S. Bn. Ancemont
108 San. Tn. Faubourg Pavé
108 Engrs. Dugny
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Ancemont
52 F.A. Brig. Dieue
65 Brig. Sommedieue
66 Brig. Génicourt
44503 rations
1 day forage
706 officers
18559 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Division transferred to II Am. Army
Division assigned to II C.A.C.

23 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. Dieue
Hq. Troop Dieue
122 M.G. Bn. Rattentout
108 F.S. Bn. Ancemont
108 San. Tn. Faubourg Pavé
108 Engrs. Dugny
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Ancemont
52 F.A. Brig. Dieue
65 Brig. Sommedieue
66 Brig. Génicourt
31569 rations
1 day forage
692 officers
19929 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued F.O. #31

24 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. Dieue
Hq. Troop Dieue
122 M.G. Bn. Rattentout
108 F.S. Bn. Ancemont to Troyon-sur-Meuse
108 San. Tn. Faubourg Pavé
108th Engrs. Dugny
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Ancemont
62 F.A. Brig. Ménil-la-Tour
65 Brig. Sommedieue
66 Brig. Génicourt
30792 rations
1 day forage
517 officers
15069 men
Cloudy weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
52 F.A. Brig. relieved from this Division and attached to the 79 Div.

25 Oct. 1918
Div. P.C. Dieue
Hq. Troop Dieue
122 M.G. Bn. Woimbey
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Faubourg Pavé to Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly -sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Ancemont to Troyon
62 F.A. Brigade. Ménil-la-Tour
65 Brig. Sommedieue
66 Brig. Génicourt
20580 rations
1 day forage
509 officers
13746 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp

26 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. Dieue to Troyon-sur-Meuse
Hq. Troop Dieue to Troyon-sur-Meuse
122 M.G. Bn. Woimbey
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Brig. Troyon
62 F.A. Brig. Bouvron
65 Brig. Sommedieue to Mouilly
66 Brig. P.C. Dame Agnes
27273 rations
1 day forage
716 officers
19579 men
Cloudy weather
Muddy roads
Good health
Good camp.

27 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. TROYON
Hq. Troop TROYON
122 M.G. Bn. WOIMBEY
108 F.S. Bn. TROYON
108 San. Tn. TROYON
108 Engrs. TILLY-sur-MEUSE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. TROYON
55 F.A. Brig. TROYON
62 F.A. Brig. BOUVRON to APREMONT
65 Brig. MOUILLY
66 Brig. P.C. DAME AGNES
29077 rations
1 day forage
715 officers
20311 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.
Defined Division boundaries.

28 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. TROYON
Hq. Troop TROYON
122 M.G. Bn. WOIMBEY
108 F.S. Bn. TROYON
108 San. Tn. TROYON
108 Engrs. TILLY-sur-MEUSE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. TROYON
55 F.A. Brig. TROYON
62 F.A. Brig. THILLOMBOIS
65 Brig. MOUILLY
66 Brig. DAME AGNES
27653 rations
1 day forage
712 officers
19402 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Confidential Memo #25
Issued Confidential Memo #26

29 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. TROYON
Hq. Troop TROYON
122 M.G. Bn. WOIMBEY
108 F.S. Bn. TROYON
108 San. Tn. TROYON
108 Engrs. TILLY-sur-MEUSE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. TROYON
55 F.A. Brig. TROYON
62 F.A. Brig. THILLOMBOIS
65 Brig. MOUILLY
66 Brig. P.C. DAME AGNES
28242 rations
1 day forage
718 Officers
19999 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.
Sent letters to Inf. Brigs. regarding liaison with flank Divisions.

30 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. TROYON
Hq. Troop TROYON
122 M.G. Bn. WOIMBEY
108 F.S. Bn. TROYON
108 San. Tn. TROYON
108 Engrs. TILLY-sur-MEUSE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. TROYON
55 F.A. Brig. TROYON
62 F.A. Brig. THILLOMBOIS
65 Brig. MOUILLY
66 Brig. P.C. DAME AGNES
27529 rations
1 day forage
722 officers
19455 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Confidential Memo #27
Issued Confidential Memo #28
Issued Confidential Memo #29
Issued Confidential Memo #30
Issued Confidential Memo #31

31 Oct. 1918.
Div. P.C. TROYON
Hq. Troop TROYON
122 M.G. Bn. WOIMBEY
108 F.S. Bn. TROYON
108 Engrs. TILLY-sur-MEUSE
108 San. Trn. TROYON
108 Trn. Hq. & M.P. TROYON
55 F.A. Brig. TROYON
62 F.A. Brig. THILLOMBOIS
65 Brig. MOUILLY
66 Brig. DEUXNOUDS
27357 rations
1 day forage
707 officers
20176 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Training Circular #188.
Issued Confidential Memo #32.

1 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hq. Troop Troyon
122 M.G. Bn. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Brig. Troyon
62 F.A. Brig. Thillombois
65 Brig. Mouilly
66 Brig. Deuxnouds
26004 rations
1 day forage
709 officers
18629 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.
Issued Training Circular #189.
Issued Training Circular #190.

2 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hq. Troop Troyon
122 M.G. Bn. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Brig. Troyon
62 F.A. Brig. Thillombois
65 Brig. Mouilly
66 Brig. Deuxnouds
25094 rations
1 day forage
714 officers
18653 men
Rain weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.
Issued Confidential Memo #33
Issued memo in connection with T.C. 174
Issued amendment to T.C. 190.

3 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hq. Troop Troyon
122 M.G. Bn. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Brig. Troyon
62 F.A. Brig. Thillombois
65 Brig. Mouilly
66 Brig. Deuxnouds
26084 rations
1 day forage
709 officers
18396 men
Rain weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp.
Issued Training Circular #191.

4 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hq. Troop Troyon
122 M.G. Bn. So. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Trn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Brig. Troyon
65 Brig. Mouilly
62 F.A. Bde. Thillombois
66 Brig. Deuxnouds
24964 rations
2 days forage
681 officers
17755 men
Fair weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Training Circular #192
Issued Conf. Memo #34.

5 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hq. Troop Troyon
122 M.G.Bn. So. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tr. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Bde. Troyon
65 Bde. Mouilly
66 Bde. Deuxnouds
62 F.A. Bde. Thillombois
25641 rations
706 officers
18211 men
Cloudy weather
Good roads
Good health
Good camp.
131st Inf. relieved 132nd Inf. in the line.
Plan of Defense of Troyon—Chaillon Sector delivered to Second Colonial Army Corps, (French). This Division passed to the command of the 17th Army Corps (French) at 6:00 P.M. per Memorandum from II Colonial Army Corps, dated Nov. 5th, 1918.

6 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hq. Troop Troyon
122 M.G. Bn. So. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tr. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Bde. Troyon
62 F.A. Bde. Thillombois
65 Bde. Mouilly
66 Bde. Deuxnouds
28108 rations
789 officers
20654 men
Rainy weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp
Issued Conf. Memo #35 "Passing to the Command of the 17th Army Corps (French) at 6:00 P.M. Nov. 5th. 65th Bde. made a raid at 5:40 A.M. on the morning of 7th Nov. resulting in the capture of 1 officer—20 men. Letter to Inf. Bds. Artillery Bde. and Field Signal Bn. stating a course of training in liaison between aviation and line troops is established at Saizerais, and requesting the submission of names of students to attend.

7 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hq. Troop Troyon
122 M.G. Bn. So. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Bde. Troyon
62 F.A. Bde. Thillombois
65 Inf. Bde. Mouilly
66 Inf. Bde. Deuxnouds
27937 rations
795 officers
20729 men
Rainy weather
Fair roads
Very good health
Good camp.
Issued Training Circular #193.
Issued F.O. #32 "ordering attack on Marchéville by 65th Bde. and attack on Bois d'Harville by 66th Bde. on "D" day "H" hour.
Issued F.O. #33 "ordering the relief of the 130 Inf. by the 129th Inf. in the Connecticut Sub-sector. Relief to begin Nov. 9th.
Raid on St. Hilaire resulted in capture of one prisoner. Combat patrol went in direction of Bois de Warville, capturing 8; confirming order of battle.

8 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hq. Troop Troyon
122 M.G. Bn.. So. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Troyon
108 Engrs. Tilly-sur-Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Bde. Troyon
62 F.A. Bde. Thillombois
65 Inf. Bde. Mouilly
66th Inf. Bde. Deuxnouds
27605 rations
800 officers
20515 men
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Good health
Good camp
Letter to 17th Army Corps 1st Bn. 135th F.A. (75s) and the 1st Bn. 137th F.A. (155's) have been designated to be placed at the disposal of the IV Army Corps (U.S.)
Letter to 17th Corps, regarding garrisons for Forts.
Issued Training Circular #195—"Gas Defense"
Issued Annex to Plan of Defense, entitled "Conduct in case of retreat of the enemy."
Issued Training Circular #194.

9 Nov. 1918.
Div. P.C. Troyon
Hd. Troop Troyon
122 M.G. Bn. So. Thillombois
108 F.S. Bn. Troyon
108 San. Tn. Troyon
108 Eng. Tilly sur Meuse
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. Troyon
55 F.A. Bde. Troyon
62 F.A. Bde. Thillombois
65 Inf. Bde. Mouilly
66 Inf. Bde. Deuxnouds
27805 rations
801 officers
20389 men
Rainy weather
Muddy roads
Very good health
Good camp.

Issued Conf. Memo #36. "To submit a report of the parts played by organizations in operations from Sept. 26 to Nov. 8th incl."
Issued Conf. Memo #37. Report to G-2 office by phone of the capture of prisoners.
Raid carried out by four Cos. 65th Bde. results: Capture of MARCHÉVILLE—3 off. 77 men to Div. P.C. 3 off. 4 men wounded—5 more—1 off. on way. Raid carried out by 66th Bde. on Bois de WARVILLE and Bois des HAUTES—ÉPINES.
Issued div. location list.

10 Nov. 1918.

Div. P.C. TROYON
Hq. Troop TROYON
122 M.G. Bn. So. THILLOMBOIS
108 F.S. Bn. TROYON
108 San. Tr. TROYON
108 Engrs. TILLY-sur-MEUSE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. TROYON
55 F.A. Bde. TROYON
62 F.A. Bde. THILLOMBOIS
65 Inf. Bde. MOUILLY
66th Inf. Bde. DEUXNOUDS
27748 rations
800 officers
20681 men
Cloudy weather
Good roads
Very good health
Good camp.

Issued F.O. #34—Attack, "33rd Division to carry out mission laid down in "Conduct in case of withdrawal of the enemy."
Issued F.O. #35. "The 33rd Div. will resume its attack and develope with energy the success already obtained. 65th Bde. will seize and hold RIAVILLE — PINTHEVILLE — MAIZERAY — HARVILLE—66th Bde. will seize and hold the N.E. edge of Bois d'HARVILLE, small wood 1200 meters N.E. of la BERTAUCOURT Fme. ,JONVILLE. Issued addendum to Plan of Liaison to accompany F.O. #34.

11 Nov. 1918.

Div. P.C. TROYON
Hq. Troop TROYON
122 M.G.Bn. So. THILLOMBOIS
108 F.S. Bn. TROYON
108 San Tr. TROYON
108 Eng. TILLY-sur-MEUSE
108 Tn. Hq. & M.P. TROYON
55th F.A. Bde. TROYON
62nd F.A. Bde. THILLOMBOIS
65 Inf. Bde. MOUILLY
66 Inf. Bde. DEUXNOUDS
27200 rations
780 officers
20058 men
Fair weather
Fair roads
Good health
Good camp.

Issued F.O. #36—Word was received at 7:50 A.M. 11th Nov. that Armistice had been signed. This was transmitted to the Bd's. and hostilities ceases, as soon as the Bdes, transmitted it to the front.
129 Inf. passed through 130 Inf. relieving the latter line, completing the relief at 4:30 A.M. At 5:00 A.M. 129 Inf. with 129 M.G. Co. attacked enemy positions in their immediate front, without previous artillery preparation. This attack was augmented by supporting attacks by the 1st Bn. 130 Inf. with 130 M.G. Co. supporting, in direction of PINTHEVILLE, 2nd Bn. 130 Inf. with Co. C 123 M.G. Bn. in direction of RIAVILLE—MARCHÉVILLE, and 3rd Bn. 130th Inf. with Co. D 123 M.G.Bn. following up 3rd Bn. 129 Inf. from HERBEUVILLE—WADONVILLE, in direction of ST. HILAIRE, BUTGNÉVILLE. Advance going well when orders were received that Armistice had been signed and firing was to cease. 66th Bde. carried out attack against enemy, and had advanced approx. two kilometers on a front of six kilometers when word was received to cease firing. Captured BOIS les HAUTES — ÉPINES — Bois de WARVILLE and Bois d'HARVILLE and village of ST. HILAIRE.

*Copy* G–5

HBF

General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces.
France, May 31, 1918.

Memorandum for the Chief of Staff.
Subject: Training higher commanders of divisions with British.

1. I recommend the following program for the Colonels and higher commanders while their units are serving in British Divisions.

(a) Colonels and Brigade Commanders to be divided among the headquarters of the Brigades with which their organizations are serving; each as near his own troops as circumstances permit.

(b) A division commander to be attached to the British Division Headquarters nearest his troops.

(c) General officers and Colonels to be charged with the frequent inspection of their proper organizations and the correction of such errors or misunderstandings as may be practicable without interfering with tactical command by the proper British officer.

(d) Each American officer to solve one map problem each week; problem to be prepared and solution criticized by the British Headquarters with which he is serving. These problems should deal chiefly with incidents of Trench warfare. (General Wigram has informed Colonel Drum that arrangements for these problems will be made.)

(e) All commanders to be assembled once a week for a terrain exercise prepared and conducted by the American Corps Headquarters. These terrain exercises to deal chiefly with incidents of open warfare. (All to be assembled at one or at more than one place as is found convenient.)

(f) The American Commanders to be accompanied to the British Headquarters with which they serve as below:

Division Commander.....one aid and his general staff.
Brigade Commander.....one aid and his adjutant
Regimental Commander...Lieutenant Colonel and two officers of regimental staff.

(g) Details of foregoing to be arranged by Headquarters, Second Corps with British G.H.Q., Headquarters Second Corps to make such changes in the plan as are found necessary, but avoiding departure from the general idea.

2. Herewith a letter to Colonel Simonds for the initiation of the above scheme.

1-incl.
GSB

H. B. Fiske,
Colonel, General Staff,
A.C. of S., G-5.

*Copy* G–5

HBF

France, July 30, 1918.

From: The Adjutant General.
To: Commanding General, Second Corps.
Subject: Training higher Commanders during phase "B".

1. The Commander-in-Chief directs that a report upon the training of higher commanders during phase "B" be submitted to these headquarters upon the completion of that phase by each of your division[s]. Attention is invited to letter from these headquarters dated May 31, 1918, and enclosure which outlined the scheme of instruction to be followed. The report for each division will show the number of terrain exercises and map problems actually held during phase "B" and will briefly outline the character of each.

(Signed) J. S. Jones,
gsb Adjutant General.

G3/1300 American Expeditionary Forces CLS–kph

France, August 12, 1918.

From: Commanding General, 33rd Division, A.E.F.
To: Commander-in-Chief, A.E.F. (Through II Corps, A.E.F.)
Subject: Training higher commanders of divisions with British.

1. Reference letter Adjutant General, A.E.F., dated July 30 and memorandum for Chief of Staff by G–5, G.H.Q., dated May 31st, the following report is submitted:

(a) During the period of attachment of this Division to British units, Colonels and Brigade Commanders have been attached to British Brigades as follows:

1. Periods of 4 days observation at the front attached to Hqrs. of Australian and British Brigades.

2. During period in back area these commanders have been intimately associated with Brigades to which they were attached for training purposes, covering a period of approximately 1 month. During this attachment they familiarized themselves with the British Staff organization and operation, and had the advantage of daily advice and instruction from British Brigadiers. This attachment was with the British 30th Division.

3. Upon movement of the Division to the forward area the Division was attached to the British 66th Division and the same association was continued between our Brigade and Regimental commanders and British Brigade commanders. This involved the final training for going into the line and was a period of continuous instructions for the commanders in all the details of British operations.

4. Upon completion of Phase "A" units were put in the line in the manner prescribed in G.H.Q. pamphlet. During which period the above commanders, by frequent trips to the front and to British Brig. Hdqrs., familiarized themselves with the details of trench occupation. Since then 3 of the Regiments of the Division have operated as Regts. under direct tactical command of British Brigades. During all the above periods the Regts. have been associated with and attached at different times to the following Divisions: 30th, 66th, 47th, 18th, 12th, 68th British—3rd, 4th and 5th Australians.

(b) Division Commander, during all the above periods, has been closely associated with all of the Div. Comdrs. above mentioned and in addition with the Corps Commanders, III British and Australian Corps. He has attended Corps conference where operations were discussed and has been made thoroughly familiar with contemplated operations.

In company with Commanders of Front Line Divisions he has made thorough inspections of the fronts occupied by American Troops.

(c) Frequent inspections have been required of General officers and Colonels of their organizations during their attachment to British units and these inspections have been carried out. Errors and misunderstandings that have occurred have been straightened out without difficulty.

(d) All field officers of the 65th Brigade have been given a map problem by B.G.G.S., III Corps, have submitted their solutions which were returned with comments by B.G.G.S.

All Generals and Colonels of the Division have participated in tactical exercises, requiring the solutions of a tactical problem in the form of orders and instructions. During the period of trench occupation each commander has been required to prepare a defense scheme for his sector, involving plans for counter-attacks against hostile penetration of the line. In addition to these, defense schemes have been prepared and probable counter-attacks worked out by commanders during the occupation of the rear lines.

(e) Terrain exercises referred to in paragraph (e) consisted in the weekly maneuvers given and conducted by the II Corps. Due to the general situation during this period and the disposition of the troops it was found impracticable to take commanders away from their units for an additional exercise.

(f) The suggestions in paragraph (f) have been covered generally in the report above.

The divisional staff has functioned as such during this period and has been in close association with the staffs of the various British Divisions above and with the III Corps and Australian Corps Staffs.

The staff has made frequent inspections of front line units and familiarized themselves with tactical dispositions, condition of supply, etc., correcting deficiencies where found. Tactical reconnaissance, in company with B.G.G.S. and C.E. III Corps, have been made in connection with digging the Illinois Line. Also participated in Staff Walks with III Corps staff in connection with defense and counter-attack schemes on the VADEN and BAIZIEUX Systems.

2. Report of terrain exercises in map problems:

June 14—Forward march and march of approach.

June 18—Tactical exercise for 65th Brig., involving attack of a Position and occupation of a line holding river crossings.

June 19—Similar problem for 66th Brigade.

June 22—Occupation of VADEN Line by 66th Brigade.

June 25—Digging and wiring the DAILY MAIL Line by night by 66th Brig.

June 28—Divisional exercise, occupation of VADEN Line by 66th Brig.

July 1—Exercise in counter-attack by 1 Regt. upon hostile penetration of the BAIZIEUX System. Occupation of the BAIZIEUX–WARLOY Line by 1 Regt.

July 5—Regimental problem in attack.

July 6—Divisional exercise, occupation of the G.H.Q. Line by the 66th Brig. March forward of the 65th Brigade in support.

July 8—Battle Station practice by troops in the advance area.

July 10—Brig. in counter-attack on hostile penetration of the VADEN Line.

July 11—Counter-attack by 1 Brig. on hostile penetration of the VADEN Line.

July 13—Divisional exercise, pursuit and attack of retreating forces in Rear Guard position.

3. During Phase "B" the following tactical exercises have been carried out:

(a) Each battalion and regiment moving forward to occupy the front System, staged in the VADEN and later the BAIZIEUX Lines. Marches were made at night in approach formation and required issue of detailed orders by Brigade and Regimental Commanders.

During the period of staging in these systems, tactical exercises based upon actual possible situations in connection of defense of the front, were carried out.

(b) Problems for attack of Machine Gun nests by Battalions were prescribed by units not in the line.

4. Since 8th August all the units of the Division have executed many movements by road while in III Corps reserve, which required issue of operation orders by Regimental Commanders.

One Regiment engaged in the attack North of the SOMME and another operated in the ALBERT–DERNANCOURT Sector during hostile withdrawal.

GEO. BELL, Jr.,
Major General.

TRAINING.

| | |
|---|---|
| July 6, 1918. | Terrain exercise in Command and Liaison by 66th Infantry Brigade. |
| July 8, 1918. | Units in IIIrd (British) Corps area inspected by Chief of Staff. Regimental terrain exercise by 131st Infantry. |
| July 10, 1918. | Terrain exercise by 65th Infantry Brigade. |
| July 11, 1918. | Terrain exercise by 66th Infantry Brigade. |
| July 13, 1918. | Division Terrain exercise conducted by IInd (American) Corps. |
| July 15, 1918. | 123rd Machine Gun Battalion proceeded from the LONG area to the Australian Corps area, relieving the 122nd Machine Gun Battalion, and the Machine Gun Co., 131st Infantry. |
| July 16–17th. | 122nd Machine Gun Battalion and Machine Gun Cos. 131st and 132nd Infantry proceeded to LONG area for training. |
| July 17, 1918. | Service in front lines begun by platoons attached to 47th and 58th British Divisions. (Vide Field Order No. 10.).<br>66th Infantry Brigade occupying BAIZIEUX. 65th Infantry Brigade began its movement from LONG area to Australian Corps Area. |
| July 18, 1918. | 65th Infantry Brigade arrived in Australian Corps area. 1st Bn., 131st Infantry, relieved 1st Bn., 132nd Infantry in front line. |
| July 19, 1918. | Two Bns., 129th Inf. in line with Australian units. Second Bn. 132nd Infantry attached to 58th British Division for front line training. |
| July 20, 1918. | 2nd Bn. 131st Inf. relieved 1st Bn. in front line. |
| July 22, 1918. | 66th Infantry Brigade attached to 17th, 47th and 58th British Divisions in the front line system, each battalion doing a tour of four days and relieving a British front line battalion. On July 22nd and 23rd an inspection was made by the IInd Corps (American) to determine whether the 33rd Division was fit for active service. |
| July 25, 1918. | 65th Infantry Brigade began its training with the Australian units in the front line, under orders from Australian Corps. |

| | |
|---|---|
| July 27, 1918. | Inspection of 1st Bn., 132nd Infantry, in front line with 174th British Brigade. |
| July 28, 1918. | IIIrd Corps Order No. 287 extended front to the Somme. |
| July 29, 1918. | Defense Scheme of 66th Infantry Brigade submitted. |
| July 30, 1918. | 2nd Bn., 131st Infantry, inspected in front line trenches. Companies A and B, 124th Machine Gun Battalion relieved by 47th British Machine Gun Battalion. |
| July 31, 1918. | Companies C and D, 124th Machine Gun Battalion relieved from the front line.<br>66th Infantry Brigade attached by battalions to Brigades of the left and Center Divisions, IIIrd British Corps. |
| Aug. 2, 1918. | 3rd Bn., 132nd Infantry, inspected in front line. |
| August 5, 1918. | 3rd Bn. 131st Infantry, and 1st Bn., 132nd Infantry, completed their tours in the front line. |
| August 6, 1918. | 33rd Division placed under orders of Commanding General, 47th British Division.<br>66th Infantry Brigade transferred from Australian Corps to IIIrd British Corps, under orders of 47th Division. |

# VI. SCHOOLS

| DATE | ORGANIZATION | OFFICERS | MEN | TO | COURSE | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Off. | Men |
| June 27th | 122 M.G. Bn. | 2 | 2 | LANGRES | Infantry Specialists | | |
| | 129th Inf. | 11 | 14 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | 13 | 15 | " | " | | |
| | 123rd M.G. Bn. | 4 | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 124th M.G. Bn. | 4 | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | 13 | 15 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | 13 | 14 | " | " | 60 | 68 |
| July 23rd | 129th Inf. | | 25 | " | Inf. Candidate. School | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 25 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 25 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 25 | " | " | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 3 | " | " | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 5 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 5 | " | " | | |
| | 108 Engrs. | | 9 | " | " | | 122 |
| July 28th | 131st Inf. | 1 | 4 | CHAUMONT and | Gas Defense | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | 1 | 4 | GONDRECOURT | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | 1 | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | 1 | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 123rd M.G. Bn. | 1 | 2 | " | " | 5 | 18 |
| Aug. 2nd | 130th Inf. | 1 | 5 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | 1 | 3 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | 1 | 5 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | 1 | 3 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | 1 | 4 | " | " | 5 | 20 |
| Aug. 8th | 132nd Inf. | | 1 | HAVRE | Machine Gun | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 1 | " | " | | 4 |
| Aug. 8th | 130th Inf. | 1 | 3 | CHAUMONT and | Gas Defense | | |
| | 131st Inf. | 1 | 5 | GONDRECOURT | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | 1 | 3 | " | " | | |
| | 108 Engrs. | 1 | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 4 | " | " | 4 | 19 |
| Aug. 15th | 108th M.P. | 1 | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Amb. | 1 | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 108 F.S. Bn. | 1 | 4 | " | " | | |
| | Hdqrs. Troop | 1 | | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | 1 | | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 7 | " | " | 5 | 13 |
| Aug. 29th | 108 Engrs. | 2 | | CHAUMONT | " | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | 1 | | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 4 | CLÉMENCY | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 4 | " | " | 3 | 16 |

## SCHOOLS—(*Continued*)

| DATE | ORGANIZATION | OFFICERS | MEN | TO | COURSE | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Off. | Men |
| Aug. 30th | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | LAXEUIT | Liaison with Aeroplane | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 66 Bde. Hq. | 1 | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | 1 | 30 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | 1 | 30 | " | " | | |
| | Divn. Hq. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 108 F.S. Bn. | | 14 | " | " | | |
| | 65 Bde. Hq. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 30 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 30 | " | " | 3 | 146 |
| Aug. 31st | 122 M.G. Bn. | 2 | 2 | CLÉMENCY | Infantry | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | 6 | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | 5 | 5 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | 15 | 15 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | 15 | 15 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | 15 | 15 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | 6 | 15 | " | " | | |
| | 108 Engrs. | | 6 | " | Engineering. | 64 | 77 |
| Sept. 5th | 108 Engrs. | | 2 | " | Gas Defense | | |
| | 108 F.S. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 2 | " | " | | 18 |
| Sept. 12th | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | LANGRES | Inf. Candidates School | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 5 | CLÉMENCY | Gas Defense | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 5 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 5 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 5 | " | " | | 54 |
| Sept. 20th | 108 San. Tn. | 2 | 6 | DECIZE | Motor Transp. | | |
| | 108 Sup. Tn. | 2 | 6 | " | " | 4 | 12 |
| Sept. 21st | 108 F.S. Bn. | | 3 | LANGRES | Signal School | | 3 |
| Sept. 24th | Divn. Hq. | 2 | | " | Gen. Staff Line School | | |
| | 66 Bde. | 1 | | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | 4 | | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | 4 | | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | 4 | | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | 4 | | " | " | 19 | |

## SCHOOLS—(*Continued*)

| DATE | ORGANIZATION | OFFICERS | MEN | TO | COURSE | TOTAL Off. | TOTAL Men |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 26th | 129th Inf. | 6 | 8 | GONDRECOURT | Infantry | | |
| | 129th Inf..... | | 2 | " | Signal | | |
| | 130th Inf. | 6 | 9 | " | Infantry | | |
| | 130th Inf. | 1 | 1 | " | Signal | | |
| | 131st Inf. | 7 | 7 | " | Infantry | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 2 | " | Signal | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 1 | " | Engineer | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | 7 | 6 | " | Infantry | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 2 | " | Signal | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | Signal | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | 4 | 3 | " | Infantry | | |
| | 108 F.S. Bn. | 2 | 3 | " | Signal | | |
| | 108 Engrs. | 3 | 3 | " | Engineer | 36 | 48 |
| Oct. 1st | Divn. Hq. | | 2 | LANGRES | Inf. Candidate | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 6 | " | " | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 6 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 6 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 25 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 25 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 25 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 25 | " | " | | 120 |
| Oct. 2nd | 108 Engrs. | | 15 | " | Engr. Candidates | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 2 | " | " | | 19 |
| Oct. 3rd | 129th Inf. | | 7 | GONDRECOURT | Gas Defense | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 3 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | " | | 32 |
| Oct. 10th | 129th Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 2 | " | " | | |
| | 108 Engrs. | | 13 | " | " | | 27 |
| Oct. 15th | 108 Sup. Tn. | | 8 | " | " | | |
| | 108 San. Tn. | | 8 | " | " | | |
| | Divn. Hq. | | 2 | " | " | | 18 |
| Oct. 16th | Divn. Hq. | | 2 | LA VALBONNE | Inf. Candidates | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 3 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 9 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 27 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 27 | " | " | | 68 |
| Oct. 16th | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 9 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 27 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 6 | " | " | | 42 |
| Oct. 20th | 129th Inf. | | 27 | LA VALBONNE | Inf. Candidates | | 27 |
| Oct. 28th | 108 F.S. Bn. | | 4 | LANGRES | Signal Candidates | | 4 |
| Oct. 31st | 132nd Inf. | 1 | 2 | CHÂTILLON | Signal | | |
| | 108 F.S. Bn. | 1 | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | " | 2 | 9 |

## SCHOOLS—(*Continued*)

| DATE | ORGANIZATION | OFFICERS | MEN | TO | COURSE | TOTAL Off. | TOTAL Men |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 5th | 129th Inf. | 1 | | CHAUMONT | Gas Defense | | |
| | 130th Inf. | 1 | | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | 1 | | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | 1 | | " | " | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 4 | GONDRECOURT | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 7 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 7 | " | " | 4 | 25 |
| Nov. 6th | Div. at Large | | 6 | LANGRES | Inf. Candidates | | |
| | 122 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 123 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 124 M.G. Bn. | | 1 | " | " | | |
| | 129th Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 130th Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 131st Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | |
| | 132nd Inf. | | 4 | " | " | | 25 |
| | | | | | GRAND TOTAL—OFFICERS, 214 | MEN, 1050 | |

## VII. THE ACTION AT HAMEL, JULY 4, 1918

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION, GB–hel
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE, 8th July, 1918.

From: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division.
To: COMMANDING GENERAL, II Corps, American E.F., France.
Subject: Report of the Operations of a Detachment with the Australian Corps.

1. In compliance with the following letter:

"HEADQUARTERS II CORPS, C of S
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. 370.91
FRANCE, June 27, 1918.

From: ADJUTANT GENERAL, II Corps, American E.F.
To.: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E.F.
Subject: Detail of smaller units of 33rd Division for participation in raids against enemy.

The Commanding General of the 4th British Army has requested of the Corps Commander that certain smaller units of your Division be permitted to take part in a raid of some kind which it is contemplated to make against the enemy some time in the near future. The British Army Commander has been informed that this is approved provided not more than the equivalent of one battalion be employed and that our troops participate as platoons or companies each under the immediate command of its own officers. The Corps Commander directs me to state that the participation of these units within the above limits in the enterprise referred to is considered valuable training for which due credit may be taken, if accomplished, as part of the weekly schedule under the Program of Training, G.H.Q., Phase "A". You are authorized to make the detailed arrangements direct with the British authorities.

(Signed) JOSEPH F. BARNES,
sh/ Adjutant General."

Two companies (C and E, 131st Inf.) were sent to report to the Commanding General, 11th Brigade, Australian Corps, and two companies (A and G, 132nd Inf.) were sent to report to the Commanding General, 4th Brigade, Australian Corps.

2. These companies were filled to war strength and reached the Australian Corps on the night of June 29th, and on June 30th and July 1st were given a rehearsal in the proposed formations to be used in the attack. On July 2nd, they were taken up to the front line trenches, and, after a reconnaissance by the officers, were moved to their proper sectors. The objectives and main features of the ground were also pointed out to the men. Co. C, 131st Inf. was assigned to the 42nd Battalion, Co. [E] 131st Inf. to the 43rd Battalion, Co. A,

132nd Inf. to the 13th Battalion and Co. G, 132nd Inf. to the 15th Battalion, Australian Corps, one platoon being assigned with each of the four companies of each battalion. In each company, about forty men were taken out and sent to the rear to form a nucleus for a new company in case the rest of the company should be wiped out, just as the Australians did with all of their own organizations.

3. In compliance with the following telegram:

> "COMDG. GENL., Thirty-Third Amer. Div. COFS 29th.
> Referring to letter June twenty-seventh authorizing use equivalent of one battalion comma Corps Commander authorizes use of one company to each British Battalion as requested by British Fourth Army Commander period Confer with him and take action as requested by him.
> SIMONDS."

on June 30th, six companies of the 131st Inf., or the remainder of the 1st and 2nd Battalions, were sent, under their Majors, the 1st Battalion to report to the 4th Brigade, and the 2nd Battalion to report to the 11th Brigade, Australian Corps. These companies, however, did not take part in the attack, and were withdrawn from the dispositions for the attack on the evening of July 2nd after the conference of Corps Commander with the Commander of the Fourth British Army. The Chief of the Fourth British Army on the afternoon of July 3rd received an order from the British Commander-in-Chief to withdraw all the Americans from the attack, but the four companies first mentioned were in the first line and were in such a position that he reported to the British Commander-in-Chief that it was impossible to withdraw them without calling off the entire assault. These four companies participated in the attack upon the morning of July 4th, and went over the top at Zero Hour, 3:10 A.M., or as soon thereafter as the barrage was lifted.

4. At about 3:10 A.M., after a heavy barrage had been on for four minutes, the signal was given to rise, and all the men moved forward. Our barrage crept forward, falling at a distance of about 50 yards from our men. Our men had trouble getting through the wires, as the barrage had not torn them down and the tanks did not arrive in time to destroy them, so that a number of casualties were suffered from German machine gun fire, and a number of others also were due to defective barrages. In one instance a shell fell in one company and put out of commission one officer and five or six men, and in several other cases men were killed or wounded by shells falling and exploding short of the barrage. One stretcher bearer was treacherously murdered by a German who pretended to surrender and acted as though he were wounded.

5. The German trenches were crossed about 3:30 A.M., and as our troops approached their position, the Boche came running out with their hand[s] over their heads, calling "Kamerad".

6. The men were very eager to advance and had to be cautioned several times to remain a sufficient distance behind the barrage. The pace was slow, the barrage moving forward about 100 yards in three minutes.

7. The objective of the Australians was reached about 4:30 A.M., and all troops started to dig in, our barrage falling behind the enemy's lines for another fifteen minutes. As soon as the Australian barrage stopped, the enemy's snipers became very active. They also brought a few machine guns into action, and as the men did not have sufficient cover at that time, they suffered several casualties. The entire morning was given over to digging in.

8. The Australians planes were very active in the morning, dropping bombs on some of the enemy's positions, and also bringing up ammunition and wire to the Australian lines, dropping them by means of parachutes. At every opportunity, the enemy planes dropped bombs and machine gun fire on our lines.

9. After dusk, July 4th, the Germans made a counter-attack on the line held by the 15th Australian Battalion and Co. G, 132nd Inf., but were repulsed with a loss of about fifty prisoners.

10. It is understood that the main object for the participation of the troops in this se[c]tion was for the purpose of instruction, so that attention is invited to the following extracts from reports of American officers who participated in the attack:

(a) Extract from report of Capt. James W. Luke, Comdg. Co. E, 131st Inf.,

"From leaving our old front line trench to the time we reached HAMEL, we met no opposition, only some machine gun fire, and very little artillery on the way. Owing to the fact that a certain section of our artillery was established as counter-batteries and played on the enemy's positions, they practically silenced them.

The barrage fell short on our right at the beginning of the engagement, killing and wounding a large proportion of our casualties. After the first lift, our men kept well in the rear of the barrage, which was still short, and did not meet with the same thing again.

The tanks worked splendidly, except one on our extreme right, which for some reason got stuck in HAMEL and had to back out. As this tank did so, it lost its bearings and fired on some of our own troops with canister, killing one officer and injuring one or two men.

There were four different kinds of aeroplanes, which were: reconnoitering planes, scout planes, observation planes and contact planes. All were used to make as much noise as possible, in order to drown the noise of the tanks to deceive the enemy, with good results.

Casualties that were mostly wounded took place in HAMEL while mopping this place up. Quite a few machine guns were captured here.

Our men were timid at first in using the bayonet, but after they once drew blood, it did not bother them in the least.

The morale of our troops on their first operation under shell fire in an attack was wonderful. They went into action as if they had been there before.

The only thing I can suggest, is more training in the use of the automatic rifle and also that more men in the company be trained as bombers.

The leadership between officers and N.C.O.s. and platoons was very good. They seemed to know their objectives and what was expected of them." * * *

As a suggestion, wish to say that if it is possible, the more men we have trained in automatic rifle work, the easier it will be for a company commander to replace them in case of shell fire. Bombing and automatic rifle work are the essential things of an attack. * * *

The men were fed very well, and also had a hot drink before going over the top. Also after coming back, the Australians insisted on giving the men something hot to drink at night, which is carried out as a general rule.

The stretcher-bearers worked very good in coördination with the Australians' stretcher-bearers. Some were wounded, but carried out the work very well.

Runners were teamed with Australians and were never sent out singly, but went out as teams, in order to gain a knowledge of their duties.

The Intelligence Department was partly filled up from the American troops, and benefited very well from the experience.

Liaison between companies was never broken during the entire tour in the trenches. It was kept up by runners and telephone at all times. Bn. Hdqrs. could be reached very easily and quickly. They received S.O.S. signals immediately and answered them immediately.

I can say that the show was a complete success."

(b) Extract from report of Capt. C. M. Gale, Comdg. Co. C, 131st Infantry.,

"Our artillery harassing fire and artillery and machine gun barrage came down as per schedule, the barrage being extremely even, so that the line was able to follow very closely.

The sector assigned to this platoon was entire territory left of the village of HAMEL.

The advance was made for about 800 yards before the German artillery appeared to respond. Their first fire seemed to open on our forward trenches, gradually drawing closer to our own barrage, so that by the time our line had reached the 1,000 yard mark, at which the ten minute pause was made, the German shells were falling quite thickly in the entire field about 200 yards to our rear. However, the entire advance was made without any casualties from either our own or the enemy's artillery. It was quite noticeable at the 1,000 yard

pausing point that our entire line seemed to hang further back, probably as much as 125 yards from our barrage. If the line of dugouts encountered at this point had been manned with machine guns, this hanging back would undoubtedly have been disastrous, as plenty of time would have been allowed for machine guns to get into action after the passing of our barrage. As these dugouts were, however, deserted, this hanging back had no disastrous effect. * * *

Immediately after the lifting of the barrage at the ten minute pause, our platoons assigned to the support, began their intrenching. All of the ground was extremely hard, being of chalk. Entrenchments were completed so as to give security against all but direct hits, within one hour. * * *

In the advance, the six tanks assigned to this Battalion, did very efficient work. Probably, their best work was in strengthening the morale of our troops, as the tanks kept close up to the barrage, and went after every strong point that appeared.

The aeroplanes kept in constant and close touch with us at all times, which also added very much to the morale of our troops. They kept the area entirely clear during the engagement and for several hours afterward, of enemy aircraft.

The system of messing of the troops in the advanced positions was very good, hot tea being provided twice each night, and in some of the trenches which were accessible, during the daytime. The handling of the mess was entirely through the company's First Sergeant, and by them to the platoons.

This company's casualties were very light, mostly consisting of shrapnel and machine gun wounds of a minor nature.

During the entire time of the occupation of the captured territory and during the days July 4th and 5th, the enemy kept up a heavy steady gun fire on our positions, however, no direct hits were made, and but few casualties resulted.

Our relief was made during the night of July 5/6, in good order.

It is felt that more real good was done to this company by this small operation with the Australians, than could have been accomplished in months of training behind the lines."

(c) Extract from report of Capt. J. R. Weaver, Comdg. Co. A, 132nd Inf.

"On June 30th, all officers and senior N.C.Os. went to see a demonstration of tanks, returning to camp, where we received verbal orders that we would take part in an attack with the Australians south of the SOMME, with companies being split up [in] the following manner: One platoon with each Australian Company, which would go into action as a unit.

On July 1st, officers of Co. A, made a reconnaissance of the front line and looked over the area which we later attacked. I was detailed to take charge of Co. B, 13th Australian Battalion and would take same into action on July 2nd. All officers again had a conference,

in which we received verbal orders and full details of the attack. Although these verbal orders were fully gone into, there were no written Operation Orders. After the reconnaissance, all N.C.Os. and officers went thoroughly over the plan of attack, making sure that every N.C.O. understood exactly what he had to do. * * *

Three tanks were attached to this Battalion, also the supply tanks, which would carry ammunition, barbed wire and water, weighing 4 and ½ tons. Aeroplanes later also established dumps and carrying 4,000 rounds S.A.A. and dropping them with parachutes."

(d) Extract from report of Capt. Wm. J. Masoner, Comdg. Co. G, 132nd Inf.,

"My company was attached to the 15th Bn., A.I.F. Lieut. Colonel MacSherry, in command of this Bn., guided us to a Reserve Trench, a few hundred yards from his Camp and remained in our Camp until all men found sleeping places and dugouts. The following morning, the four platoons were attached to the four companies of the Bn. and were given instruction in the specialty weapons and were given a rehearsal for the attack. Forty men were taken out of the company and sent back as a nucleus company for a new company in case the company should be wiped out in the coming action, the Australians having done the same with their organizations. Our stretcher-bearers were given additional instruction from their Bn. Surgeon. * * *

Our artillery had been putting up a light barrage about three o'clock every morning for several weeks. This date, the barrage started at 3:02. Also, a few low flying planes appeared over our lines. The tanks started from their position at this time, their noise being drowned by the noise of the barrage and the aeroplanes. At 3:06, the heavy barrage started and after waiting four minutes, the signal was given for it to rise, and all of the men moved forward. At the commencement of our barrage, the enemy displayed their S.O.S. signal, but their artillery did not send over their barrage until four or five minutes later; their barrage line being on our front line trenches. Our barrage crept forward, fell at a distance of about fifty yards by our men, and we had no position until our barrage passed the enemy trenches. We had trouble getting through the wires, as the barrage had not torn them down, and the tanks did not arrive in time to destroy them.

Several of the German machine guns were brought into action and we suffered some casualties from their fire. We kept on advancing and when we arrived close to their lines, the Boche came running from their positions with their hands over their heads, calling "Kamerad". We passed over their line about 3:30, the barrage halted for ten minutes, giving us a chance to reorganize.

There was no regular formation in any part of the line, the men walking across sometimes in line and sometimes in small groups. After the ten minutes had elapsed, the barrage again crept forward.

We were held back at this point by shells falling short and suffered quite a few casualties, some of the shells falling even behind our line.

Our men acted like old veterans, and were very eager to advance and had to be cautioned at different times to remain a sufficient distance in the rear of the barrage. The pace was very slow, about 100 yards per three minutes, many of the men stopping to light cigarettes. We reached our objective about 4:30 A.M. and started to dig in, our barrage falling behind the enemy's lines for another fifteen minutes. As soon as our barrage stopped, their snipers became very active. They also brought a few machine guns into action. As our men did not have sufficient cover at this time, we suffered several casualties. There was very little firing in the morning, we occupying our entire time in digging trenches.

Our planes were very active in the morning, dropping bombs on some of the enemy positions, also bringing ammunition and wire to our lines, dropping them by means of parachutes.

At every opportunity, the German planes, flying very low, would fire into our trenches. The enemy batteries also shelled us quite heavily.

In the afternoon, one of my corporals and an Australian went over to the enemy line, killed a German officer, and brought back two prisoners and a machine gun.

At dusk, the Germans made a counter attack on the line held by the battalion on our left. They gained the trench, and held it for a short time, their rear being cut off by our barrage. Our troops counter attacked driving them out of the trench and taking quite a few prisoners.

Carrying parties were sent out for ammunition and hot rations.

In our barrage, when the Germans attacked, we dropped many gas shells into their position, the following day there was very little activity in shelling their trenches.

Their planes flew very low over our lines, dropping many bombs, one of which dropped into our trench and killed four men.

The American troops were relieved at night about 11 P.M. We marched back to the nucleus camp, six miles distant.

One of our stretcher-bearers was killed while carrying a white flag, being fired upon by a sniper.

Our tanks served us very well, going close to the enemy line and destroying their machine gun emplacements, using armour piercing shells."

(e) Extract from report of Capt. George H. Mallon, 132nd Inf., who was attached to Co. G, 132nd Inf. for observation,

"At 3:02 A.M., a light barrage was put down which I am informed had been carried out every morning at the same time for about three or four weeks. At 3:10 A.M., zero hour, the heavy barrage lifted, the troops moved forward to the attack. There was very little confusion,

although I believe the men were a little too eager, and we suffered losses from our own artillery, on account of crowding the barrage too closely.

The troops that I was with had, as their first objective, what is known as the "pear-shaped" trench in 8-d 45. This was a German strong point, and it took about fifteen minutes to reach this trench. A great many Germans were killed at this point. I counted forty in a very small sector. We also lost heavily in front of two machine guns before they were silenced by troops attacking from the rear, after surrounding the machine guns.

The first wave passed on to the ridge, about a thousand yards east, where they captured a great number of prisoners. The tanks, three on each flank, did very good work. Two allied aeroplanes were circling very low over our trenches. The men immediately after reaching objective, the front line dug in immediately, and prepared for counter attack, which did not take place until the evening of the 4th, when the S.O.S. signal was given, and a heavy barrage put down. The attack on the sector of the 15th Bn. was very light, and quickly broken up. After the fight, aeroplanes came over, dropping ammunition cases on the first line and support, using small parachutes.

During the engagement, the enemy artillery fired over our heads; seemed to be shooting over. All day of the 4th, they shelled our trenches and surrounding territory. On the night of the 4th, aeroplanes bombed the pear-shaped trench heavily all night. No casualties."

(f) Extract from report of Lieut. E. K. Emerson, who was with Co. F, 132nd Inf., but did not participate in the engagement, because his company was withdrawn before the attack took place.

"The Australians issued bombs, ammunition and other necessary supplies Tuesday afternoon, July 2nd, preparatory to going into the reserve trenches Tuesday night. During this time the men were sheltered in holes, dug in the side of the ledges, covered with shelter tents. Tuesday evening at 9 P.M. 6 shells fell in front of these shelters in fragments and wounded four men sitting inside. These casualties were taken care of by the Australian Casualty Clearing Station.

At 10 P.M. Tuesday, July 2nd, our battalion entered the reserve trenches and details carried supplies to the dumps in the support "jump-off" trenches ready for the attack. There was occasional shelling at this time but no casualties in F Company. The company spent the night in the trenches. The order to withdraw was received at 14th Battalion Headquarters Wednesday morning, July 3rd, and the company moved out by platoons, beginning at 10:00 A.M. the last platoon leaving at 12:45. The company marched to 13th Australian Brigade Headquarters and was sent on to ALLONVILLE, where the 2nd Battalion assembled. The Australians commented favorably on the spirit and physical appearance of the men. They considered

that our principal need was familiarity with the firing of live grenades and actual target practice with Lewis guns. The relations between Australians and Americans were the best throughout."

(g) Extract from report of Capt. Robert G. Hagan, 132nd Inf., who was attached to Co. A, 132nd Inf., and who received permission to go forward as an observer.

"The attack was planned as follows:

For several weeks our artillery had 'straffed' the area to be attacked, using smoke and gas shells. On the morning of the attack, the smoke was used, but no gas. The effect was good, for some enemy were killed with masks on. This usual "strafe" was started eight minutes before zero hour, and under cover of this, our tanks moved forward to the starting tape. All wires were cut and jumping-off tape laid on the night of the attack. The zero hour was at 3:10 A.M. and [barrage] came down promptly.

From 21st Battalion Headquarters I observed the attack. About ten minutes after the start, report came in by wire that a prisoner had been captured. He was immediately sent to Battalion Headquarters to establish the identity of the enemy's regiments.

About 5:45 A.M., message came by wire that the 21st Battalion had gained their objective, and were digging in. Telephone communication was kept up between companies and Battalion Headquarters during the entire attack.

About 200 prisoners were taken by this battalion, and 14 machine guns. The tanks played a very effective part in clearing strong points and crops of the enemy.

Our aircraft played a very effective part in keeping enemy aircraft down and supplying ammunition to the front line by dropping it by means of parachutes to our troops.

From reports from officers of the A.I.F. to whom our men were attached, our men gave an excellent account of themselves, and did very effective work. They were well pleased with the way the men acted, and with their spirit and morale."

(h) Extract from report of 1st Lieut. Frank E. Schram, M.C.

"Reported to Major B. C. Kennedy, Medical Officer attached to 15th Battalion, 4th Brigade, 4th Australian Division, at R.A.P., 6:00 P.M. as ordered.

We moved from there to Battalion Headquarters at 10:30 P.M., accompanied by 5 hospital men and 2 stretcher-bearing squads from Field Hospital. These Field Hospital stretcher bearers were taken with us so as to let the Field Hospital know where our R.A.P. was.

We moved from Battalion Headquarters about 12:45 A.M., accompanied by these men, to "No Man's Land". It had been previously arranged between Colonel MacSherry and Major Kennedy to do a "hop-over" with the troops, as there was no suitable R.A.P. in their own present trenches without the carrying distance being too

great, the idea being to establish themselves in an R.A.P. in the new trenches.

We lay in "No Man's Land" until the barrage started, then moved forward with the troops. We attended wounded men in "No Man's Land" while the barrage was going on.

We reached pear shaped trench with the troops, looked for a suitable dugout, and could find none, so we started to do our dressing in the open trench. Cases were brought in rather fast, but we succeeded in dressing them and getting them out in rapid time.

The carrying distance from our present R.A.P. to the A.D.S. was approximately a mile. To start with, there was no relay post established, but after a few trips a relay post was established midway between the R.A.P. and the A.D.S.

We had some difficulty in getting rid of our dress cases. They were not evacuated fast enough. We had difficulty for a while in obtaining sufficient stretchers. Our supply of Thomas splints ran out and could not be replenished for a time. As a consequence we had to use rifles as splints.

Of all the cases that I saw dressed, no t[o]urniquet was used. Pressure with the shell dressings was sufficient to check the hemorrhages.

We had 12 stretcher bearers from the company, also one man in charge of each stretcher bearing detail from the company, which made 3 stretcher bearing squads. Four Americans were assigned to each bearing section, and these were mixed or distributed with experienced Australians, so that each stretcher squad had at least one American and experienced Australians.

It is impossible to use diagnosis tags on each case, because they come in too fast, and to use diagnosis tags would delay them in getting out.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

That our present First-Aid packet be replaced by a larger sized dressing, similar to that used by the British; that large heavy scissors be furnished, at least one to each stretcher bearing squad, and one to each M.O. That an ample supply of Thomas splints, elbow splints and plain board splints be supplied. That cotton or wool be furnished in ample quantities, and also bandages. That morphine solution be furnished by the Field Hospital.

11. The report of casualties was as follows:

In 131st Inf., 3 officers were wounded, one very severely; 7 enlisted men were killed, 4 are missing and 47 were wounded.

In 132nd Inf., 5 officers were slightly wounded, 17 enlisted men were killed, 17 are missing, and 76 are wounded, 4 of them seriously.

Many of the men reported as wounded have only slight wounds.

GEO. BELL, Jr.
Major General, N. A.

HEADQUARTERS 131ST INFANTRY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE, November 17th, 1918.

From: COMMANDING OFFICER, 131st Infantry.
To: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E.F. (thru channels)
Subject: Narrative.

1. Herewith fine [find] narrative of Operations at HAMEL, July 4th—5th, 1918, in which a portion of this Regiment took part.

2. Position sketches will be submitted later, when maps which have been requisitioned for have been received.

J. B. SANBORN,
JBS/L Colonel, 131st Infantry

131ST INFANTRY
ENGAGEMENT AT HAMEL, JULY 4–5–1918. MAP REFERENCE BAYONVILLERS 1:20,000

The 131st Infantry in the latter part of June 1918 were located in billets in towns near EU where they had been sent for training purposes and cadres of British Officers were attached for that purpose. On the 21st, the entire regiment was moved to PIERREGOT northwest of AMIENS and there came under the training of the 3rd British Corps, 4th Army, who were holding the line in front of ALBERT some 12 or 15 miles due east, with the Australian Division on their right. The Australians however appeared to be more akin to our class, in that they were [an] independent, alert, energetic lot of men and splendid fighters. From the first when our soldiers came in contact with them they mixed well and took kindly to each other. There were great manifestations of joy when orders were received the 29th for Companies C and E to report to ALLONVILLE for training with the 4th Australian Brigade of the Third Corps. To Company E was attached one platoon of Company K under command of 1st Lieutenant SAMUEL C. DAVIS, to bring the company up to full strength. The commanding officers were Captain JAMES W. LUKE, Company E, Captain CARROLL M. GALE, Company C. June 30th the remaining Companies, A, B, D, 1st battalion—F, G and H 2nd battalion; went forward to the Australian front area into reserve positions.

As early as the 27th of June a move was contemplated by the Australians to attack the enemy and drive him from a ridge east of HAMEL. There appears to be no doubt that it was the intention of Officers in command to use these two American battalions as a part of the attacking force. Some doubt being entertained by the American High Command as to just how these troops were to be used led to a late order by wire not to use them. The order, however, came too late to entirely change dispositions which resulted in company C and E being left in the line. Company E was reported to the 43rd Australian Battalion, Company C to the 42nd Australian battalion.

Other battalion and Company Headquarters Personnel were distributed as stretcher bearers, medical details and intelligence throughout the attacking troops.

The town of HAMEL is located about 2000 yards south of the River SOMME, 5000 yards east of the town of CORBIE and about 5500 yards a little south of west of the town of CHIPILLY. Little did the soldiers of the regiment who took part in the attack at HAMEL on the 4th of July realize that in a short period of a few days over a month they would be storming the heights of CHIPILLY ridge in their memorable advance from the SOMME to the BRAY–CORBIE Road. The Heights of CHIPILLY Ridge could be faintly seen on that eventful 4th of July day through the mist and smoke after the battle.

The object of this battle was to take a triangular piece of territory about 5000 yards long and about 2000 yards deep at its northern end which constituted a dominating piece on the ridge just east of HAMEL from which the enemy had good observation on our front line system. The taking of this salient would also straighten out our lines crossing the SOMME River at SAILLY–LAURETTE, thence extending along the top of the ridge southeast of HAMEL.

The 11th Australian Brigade was attached to the 4th Australian Division for this operation, and attacked on the left of the Divisional front. The 42nd, 43rd and 44th battalions were used in the assault with the 41st battalion in Brigade reserve. The 43rd battalion attacked on the right on the brigade sector and penetrated 1700 yards including the village of HAMEL and trench system to the west of the village. The 44th battalion leap-frogged through the 43rd battalion at the 10 minutes halt of the barrage and penetrated to the old AMIENS line on a road east of HAMEL. The 42nd battalion attacked on the left and penetrated to the old AMIENS line. Company C, 131st Infantry was attached to the 42nd battalion and with them advanced up the hill northeast of HAMEL, taking the dug-outs, trenches and machine gun nests on and beyond the hill. Company E, 131st Infantry attached to the 43rd battalion advanced behind the 43rd battalion one-half passing to the right and the other half passing to the left of the village of HAMEL uniting beyond the village taking the trenches at the top of the hill.

Two days prior to the attack officers from the different organizations went and lived in the line and did patrol work. As a result of this reconnaissance, it was found that the enemy was comparatively close, 250 yards on the right flank, was also very active with machine guns from this quarter. On the left flank he was about 700 yards away and was not very active. There were high crops in No Man's Land which run through Notamel Wood, swinging southwest along the high ground toward the Pear trench. It was anticipated that he had fairly strong garrisons in Hamel stationed in deep dug-outs which proved to be correct.

On the 29th of June the brigade practiced with tanks near VAUX-en-AMIÉNOIS which was most instructive as it gave the men some idea of tank tactics and promised confidence in action. The officers were told all details on the 30th, but the men were not told until the morning of July 2nd.

The barrage started 200 yards east of the tape line, and lifted by 100 yard lifts every three minutes for 10 lifts when it halted for 10 minutes, thereafter it lifted 100 yards every four minutes and the protective barrage halted 400 yards east of the objective for half an hour. In addition thereto there were some field guns and 12″ howitzers, 161 guns in all engaged in counter battery work. Twenty machine guns supplemented the barrage on the brigade front from high ground north of the Somme.

The Third Corps on the north and the French Corps on the south also co-operated in the artillery fire. Smoke and gas was fired from our barrage guns at zero, again at the 10 minutes halt and two minutes before the lift after the halt. To cover the approach of the tanks from their assembly position 1000 yards behind the infantry our artillery put down harassing fire for eight minutes before zero.

Fifteen tanks exclusive of supply tanks were used on the brigade front. Each tank carried twenty four filled Lewis gun magazines and one box of Small Arms Ammunition to supplement supplies. Two mortars followed the line to be used in case of resistance at any point Specialists carried 100 rounds of Small Arms Ammunition all others two hundred rounds. Each man carried two bombs, and the bombing squads carried five. Each Lewis gun section carried eighteen magazines between them. Every man carried three sand bags, each man except signallers and numbers two and one of guns carried either a pick or a shovel. Men were supplied with 48 hours rations and two water bottles filled.

The assembly point is shown on the accompanying map. An officer on each flank of the battalions were responsible for directions.

It was decided to move up from billets on X day, to stage near the SOMME to relieve the 51st battalion in the line on XY night and to occupy trenches on XY night and Y day. This gave the men one day's resting and enabled them to get a look over the ground of attack by daylight. The battalions moved by platoons at 200 yards interval bivouacing in the SOMME valley near BUSSY where the men had a swim and a hot meal.

Captain GALE states in his report that the troops were directed to remain very quiet July 3rd in order not to arouse the suspicion of the enemy as to the increase in the strength of the trench garrison. Advantage throughout the day was taken of an observing point in the eastern edge of VAIRE-SOUS-CORBIE which overlooked the ground on which the action was to take place. All platoon commanders were called in one at a time and studied the ground, land marks, etc. from this observing point. This made up to a large extent for the lack of

actual reconnaissance of the ground. From this observation, from maps and from aeroplane pictures which were distributed down to sergeants a good idea of the ground was obtained.

At 12.30 A.M. July 4th a platoon started for the jumping off place which was designated by a white tape running through the grain and clover fields. This jumping off place was three or four hundred yards in front of the front trenches on a diagonal to the objectives.

The American troops were in their proper places at 1.30 A.M. and the barrage came down at 3.10 A.M. as per schedule, forming an almost perfect line, which was maintained through the advance enabling the troops to keep very close to the falling shells. There was one exception to the perfect shooting of this barrage by two guns on the right flank which fell short and caused quite a number of casualties. One American and Australian were killed by this barrage while they were lying down. One American officer was also wounded.

Zero hour was designated at 3.10 A.M. July 4th and the troops moved forward at that time. The morning was very dark and the dust and smoke added to the darkness so that it was impossible to see more than a few yards ahead. This caused a tendency to lose direction which was soon corrected.

No report was rendered by Captain LUKE of E Company. Captain GALE of C Company who was on the left of the advancing line states in his report that they advanced in practically one line, met no opposition for about 1000 yards, but from there on considerable numbers of enemy were encountered in various places. All that were met gave themselves up before hand to hand action was possible. From trenches and dug-outs approximately 150 prisoners were taken by C Company nearly half of whom were wounded. Numbers of machine guns, anti-tank guns, three minenwerfers and one supply tank were captured by them.

The 43rd Battalion to which E Company was attached got into the fight first. They struck opposition about three hundred yards from the first advance where enemy machine guns opened up killing an Australian lieutenant and wounding others. Further on another section came under machine gun fire, which gun was rushed by one American and Australian, and occupants bayonetted. During this period of the fight an Australian Lewis gunner named Shaw did fine work in silencing three machine gun nests, personally killing a German officer who fired at him and killing another German after his magazine became empty by striking him over the head with his revolver, which enemy post he captured alone. The enemy gun was found with bullet holes through the casing and there were eight Germans dead in the post. He afterwards captured another enemy machine gun in a quarry east of HAMEL from which 17 prisoners were taken out alive. In all Shaw fired nine magazines throughout the operation and proved the value of the Lewis gun in the hands of a brave and determined man. Other machine gun nests were encountered along

the line which were overcome by a squad of Australian Lewis gunners. Considerable opposition was met with near the western edge of HAMEL where there were some dug-outs. A reserve platoon of Americans in charge of Lieutenant SYMONS worked around to the flank overcoming the position. The Lieutenant was wounded but his runner who was the only Australian with the platoon took charge and cleaned up the situation. A platoon rushed the dug-outs and three Germans who attempted to run were shot. This platoon went into HAMEL and continued the mopping up. There was also considerable resistance from the trenches in NOTAMEL Wood where there were also small dug-outs.

Tanks did not catch up with the Infantry until the 10 minute halt of the barrage, but they did excellent work in mopping up the village. The most of the enemy in the village were found in deep dug-outs and easily surrendered. Out of one dug-out C Company got 45 prisoners, twenty more out of an aid post. Corporal Schultz of battalion Headquarters Intelligence captured a German Battalion Headquarters of four officers and twenty-three other ranks unaided. After the tanks got to working there was good co-operation between them and the infantry.

One entire line of dug-outs were crushed in by a single tank. They appeared to be a great surprise to the enemy and prisoners taken appeared to be very frightened of them. Six of the tanks were assigned to the 42nd Battalion and Captain GALE in his report states that they did wonderful work. The moral effect of tanks on our troops was as good as it was demoralizing to the enemy. The tanks would immediately make for any suspicious spot flattening out everything that came in their path.

British aircraft had entire control of the air during the day time of the two days occupation with the exception of about a half an hour when the German planes formed in a mass and flew over the position. Contact planes located front lines easily and accurately. Contact planes were kept hovering over the troops throughout the two days which was a great source of comfort to all the troops. Combat planes also kept harassing the enemy with bombs and machine gun fire. These planes also did considerable work in bringing water and ammunition to isolated front trenches.

The work of the artillery left very little for the Infantry to do except to occupy the shell swept areas and mop up. Its accuracy was marvelous with the exception previously noted.

Captain GALE states that one platoon showed great coolness in action in marking out and digging trenches. Our runners and stretcher bearers were paired with Australians and did most excellent work. Signalmen got in early communication with Battalion Headquarters and maintained it.

The Australian Commander states that the Americans did excellent work considering their first time in action and fought splendidly.

The officers and men were most anxious to learn and eager for the fight. The platoons were employed in all parts of battalion formations, and men showed great dash and courage and did splendid work with the bayonet. One platoon of E Company under Lieutenant Clissold did fine work throughout the operation and never lost a single man. Section Commanders had excellent control of their men at all times.

The battle at Hamel was the first engagement in which any troops of the 131st Infantry took part. The men went into the fight with great dash and maintained their courage to the end without any straggling. The Australians freely expressed themselves afterwards that the only complaint they could make was that our men were too savage and swift, they displayed remarkable dash and endeavored to be first and foremost in the fight.

The American casualties in this engagement were killed officers—none, other ranks—13, Wounded and gassed officers—7, other ranks —94.

Inasmuch as this was an Australian operation no account or record was made of prisoners or material directly captured by the Americans. One machine gun however which was captured under exceptional conditions of bravery was presented to the organization by the Australians as a souvenir.

On the 12th of August 1918 his Majesty the King of England presented personally 11 medals of honor to officers and men of the 131st Infantry participating in this engagement.

Report of Captain C. M. Gale, Co. C, 131st Inf. on Action of July 4–5, 1918.

This company was assigned to the 42nd Bn., 11th Australian Brigade, along with two platoons of D. Company, 131st Inf.

The forward trenches were taken over by the 42nd Bn. without any previous reconnaissance. It was found on arrival that several of our trenches and several communication trenches, as shown on the map, did not exist, and that the capacity of the trenches were much less than that reported. This, with the lack of previous reconnaissance, caused a great deal of confusion in the taking over of the trenches on the night of 2–3 July. Inasmuch as the trenches were taken over only one night before the engagement, no previous reconnaissance could be made of "No Man's Land".

After all dispositions had been made of the forces of the 42nd Bn. for the attack, orders were received to take out the two platoons of Co. D. This caused an almost total rearrangement of the forces of the battalion for the attack, which rearrangement was made so late that many of the troops engaged could not be clearly shown the work they were to do.

The Battalion formed upon the Jumping Off Tape, which was about 200 yards in front of our forward trench. This forming was

started at twelve o'clock and was not completed by all units until about 2:50 A.M. This forming, coming so close to zero hour, caused some anxiety. All American Troops with the battalion, however, were in position by 1:30 A.M.

Our artillery harassing fire and artillery and machine gun barrage, came down as per schedule, the barrage being extremely even, so that the line was able to follow very closely.

The sector assigned to this platoon was entire territory left of the village of HAMEL.

The advance was made for about 800 yards before the German artillery appeared to respond. Their first fire seemed to open on our forward trenches, gradually drawing closer to our own barrage, so that by the time our line had reached the 1,000 yard mark, at which the ten minute pause was made, the German shells were falling quite thickly in the entire field about 200 yards to our rear. However, the entire advance was made without any casualties from either our own or the enemies artillery. It was quite noticeable at the 1,000 yard pausing point that our entire line seemed to hang further back, probably as much as 125 yards from our barrage. If the line of dugouts encountered at this point had been manned with machine guns, this hanging back would undoubtedly have been disastrous, as plenty of time would have been allowed for machine guns to get into action after the passing of our barrage. As these dugouts were, however, deserted, this hanging back had no disastrous effect.

Immediately after the lifting of the barrage at the ten minute pause, our platoons assigned to the support, began their intrenching. All of the ground was extremely hard, being of chalk. Entrenchments were completed so as to give security against all but direct hits, within one hour.

The platoons assigned to the forward line, advanced to the old French System of Trenches, which they improved as far as possible. Old German wire found on the ground, mostly concertina, was replaced in front of all of our trenches before the barrage lifted. A large number of German killed and wounded were found on top of the knoll and in the trenches; about 100 Germans were found in these trenches who gave themselves up and were sent to the rear.

In the taking of German prisoners, a tendency was noted on the part of Australian troops, of an entire disregard for the personal property rights of prisoners of war; they stripping them as a rule of anything of any value. It is feared that probably some of our troops followed this along as an example.

A large amount of war matériel was captured in the Battalion Area; trench mortars, machine guns, etc.

In the advance, the six tanks assigned to this battalion, did very efficient work. Probably, their best work was in strengthening the morale of our troops, as the tanks kept close up to the barrage, and went after every strong point that appeared.

The aeroplanes kept in constant and close touch with us all the time, which also added very much to the morale of our troops. They kept the area entirely clear during the engagement and for several hours afterward, of enemy aircraft.

The system of messing of the troops in the advanced positions was very good. Hot tea being provided twice each night, and in some of the trenches which were accessible, during the daytime. The handling of the mess was entirely through the company's First Sergeant and by them to the platoons.

This company's casualties were very light, mostly consisting of shrapnel and machine gun wounds of a minor nature.

During the entire time of the occupation of the captured territory and during the days July 4th and 5th, the enemy kept up a heavy steady gun fire on our positions. However, no direct hits were made, and but few casualties resulted.

Our relief was made during the night of July 5–6, in good order.

It is felt that more real good was done to this company by this small operation with the Australians, than could have been accomplished in months of training behind the lines.

REPORT OF CAPT. JAMES W. LUKE, CO. E, 131ST INF. IN ACTION ON JULY 4/5, 1918.

Co. E, 131st Inf. and one platoon of Co. K, 131st Inf., were the organizations assigned to 43rd Bn., 11th Australian Infantry Forces.

Orders from Division Headquarters were received, Saturday, June 29th, to proceed to ALLONVILLE and report to Australian Brigade Headquarters for duty in the front line.

Left PIERREGOT 9:30 P.M. June 29th, arrived at ALLONVILLE 2 A.M. June 30th. Camped in the woods for the balance of the day and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of June 30th, practiced maneuvers and the operation of tanks and learned the method and principles for the attack we were to take part in. Arrived back at ALLONVILLE WOODS 5 P.M. June 30th and moved to CARDONNETTE, where the 43rd Bn., A.I.F. were billeted.

On July 1st, repeated same maneuvers at ALLONVILLE with the entire Brigade.

On July 2nd, left CARDONNETTE and moved to the sector in rear of HAMEL, and relieved the 51st Bn., A.I.F. Made personal reconnaissance of trenches, instructed the men in their duties, where their objective was and pointed out the main features on the ground.

Our company was divided, so that the 1st Platoon was assigned to A Co., 2nd Platoon to B, 3rd Platoon to C, and 4th Platoon to D Co. A Company was on the left, B center, C right and D in reserve. I was with the Reserve.

The attack and advance was to be started at 3:10 A.M. July 4th. The barrage was put down 60 yards in front of our front line trench for four minutes, the men lay out on top from 12 o'clock to 3:10 A.M.

They were to advance in the first wave in a line of skirmishers with five yard intervals, with 3 platoons of each company extended and three platoons thirty yards in rear in squad column echelon.

The company in reserve was in line of squad column by platoons.

This formation was not obtained until after the first lift was made. There were ten lifts at three minute intervals until we gained the edge of HAMEL, when there was a ten minute pause in the barrage, which leap frogged through HAMEL 400 yards. A part of the front line of the three leading companies sent automatic rifles and also men to MOP UP HAMEL. The Reserve stayed fast until the 44th Bn. moved through the 43rd Bn. and cleared HAMEL to the main objective. They held this point as a covering party, while the members of the 43rd Bn. dug in.

From leaving our old front line trench to the time we reached HAMEL, we met no opposition, only some machine gun fire, and very little artillery on the way. Owing to the fact that a certain section of our artillery was established as counter batteries and played on the enemy's positions, they practically silenced them.

The barrage fell short on our right at the beginning of the engagement, killing and wounding a large proportion of our casualties. After the first lift, our men kept well in the rear of the barrage, which was still short, and did not meet with the same thing again.

The tanks worked splendidly, except one on our extreme right, which for some reason got stuck in HAMEL and had to back out. As this tank did so, it lost its bearings and fired on some of our own troops with canister, killing one officer and injuring one or two men.

There were four different kinds of aeroplanes, which were: reconnoitering planes, scout planes, observation planes and contact planes. All were used to make as much noise as possible, in order to drown the noise of the tanks to deceive the enemy, with good results.

Casualties that were mostly wounded took place in HAMEL while mopping this place up. Quite a few machine Guns captured here.

Our men were timid at first in using the bayonet, but after they once drew blood, it did not bother them in the least.

The morale of our troops on their first operation under shell fire in an attack was wonderful. They went into action as if they had been there before.

The only thing I can suggest, is more training in the use of the automatic rifle and also that more men in the company be trained as bombers.

The leadership between officers and N.C.O.s and platoons was very good. They seemed to know their objectives and what was expected of them.

One platoon of an Australian Company was called upon to support the 44th Bn. on the left in the counter-attack the evening of July 4th. This began with a heavy barrage about 11 P.M. The enemy raided the 44th Bn. Right Sector Trenches with the result

that they captured an advance post. After our platoon had supported this battalion, they counter-attacked the enemy, took back the advance post, recaptured eight of our men and still another advance post on the left that the Germans were holding. They were shelled very heavily all night and part of the next day.

This platoon stayed with this battalion until we were relieved by the 41st Bn. on the morning of July 6th.

As a suggestion, wish to say that if it is possible, the more men we have trained in automatic rifle work, the easier it will be for a company commander to replace them in case of shell fire. Bombing and automatic rifle work are the essential things of an attack.

As to the care of the men, there were no dugouts or shelters for them in the trenches, which did not make any difference, as they were not accustomed to shelters.

Had a few cases of fever, which was caused from the dampness, but were not serious.

The men were fed very well, and also had a hot drink before going over the top. Also after coming back, the Australians insisted on giving the men something hot to drink at night, which is carried out as a general rule.

The stretcher bearers worked very good in coördination with the Australians stretcher bearers. Some were wounded, but carried out the work very well.

Runners were teamed with Australians and were never sent out singly, but went out as teams, in order to gain a knowledge of their duties.

The Intelligence Department was partly filled up from the American troops, and benefited very well from the experience.

Liaison between companies was never broken during the entire tour in the trenches. It was kept up by runners and telephone at all times. Bn. Hdqrs. could be reached very easily and quickly. They received S.O.S. signals immediately and answered them immediately.

I can say that the show was a complete success.

REPORT OF 1ST LIEUT. WALTER C. THOMPSON, CO. B, 131ST INF., ON ACTION OF JULY 4TH/5TH, 1918.

On June 30, 1918, Co. B, 131st Inf. with 238 men and 2 officers left PIERREGOT and proceeded to ALLONVILLE, arriving at 8 P.M. same date.

At ALLONVILLE, we were attached to the 44th Australian Bn. I attached one of my platoons to each of their four companies.

On July 2nd we left ALLONVILLE and went to CORBIE. We were placed in the reserve line trenches in front of CORBIE.

On the morning of July 3rd, I received orders to withdraw the company from the line. At 11 P.M. July 3rd, my company left the line and went to DAOURS, where we stayed for the night. At 10 A.M. July 4th, we left DAOURS for ALLONVILLE where we reported to the 44th Bn., A.I.F.

On July 6th, A.M., we received orders to go to PIERREGOT. We arrived there at 11:30 A.M. July 5th.

Co. B, 131st Inf. had no casualties.

(Signed) WALTER C. THOMPSON,
1st Lt. 131st Inf.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE 132ND INFANTRY
HAMEL AND VAIRE WOODS
July 4th, 1918.

1. On the morning of July 4th two companies of the Regiment consisting of 500 men and a full complement of officers were attached to the 4th Australian Infantry Brigade and took part in the capture of HAMEL and VAIRE WOODS. The possession of these woods by the enemy formed a salient in the line. The object of the attack was to reduce this salient.

2. At "H" hour, 3:00 A. M., the attack was launched under the protection of a creeping Artillery barrage. The troops moved at the rate of 100 yards in three minutes. The artillery fire was quite heavy, but not very effective because it fell short causing a number of casualties on the forming-up line.

3. On reaching the first trenches of the enemy the wire was found to be practically intact. The men went through the best they could and were met with enemy machine gun fire. The first trenches were rushed, bayonets and bombs were used against the garrison in PEAR trench. Further resistance was met at the VAIRE trench; bayonets and bombs were again used to over-come the garrison in this trench. After VAIRE and PEAR trenches were taken very little determined resistance was offered.

4. The machine gun nests in HAMEL were taken care of by the tanks. The first objective 1200 yards from the jumping-off place was reached at 4:00 A.M. A halt of 10 minutes was had, and the assaulting waves were re-organized under the protection of a smoke screen. The tanks took advantage of the 10 minutes to catch up to the leading waves. At 4:10 A.M. the advance was resumed at the rate of 100 yards in four minutes. The final objective was reached at 5:00 A. M. Here the enemy was found in strong forces. It was necessary for the tanks to go forward mopping-up some trenches and strong points. The enemy was overcome and the line dug-in by 7:00 A. M.

5. (a) The depth of the advance was 2200 yards.

(b) Approximately 350 prisoners were sent to the rear.

(c) Our casualties were 26 men killed, 3 Officers and 92 men killed.

(d) The attack was assisted by Machine guns and trench mortars. These weapons proved of great value in the advance.

(e) The 12 tanks preceded the Infantry in the attack and proved of great value in neutralizing the enemy strong points.

6. The following is the comment of the Battalion commander of the battalion to which our troops were attached:
"The Americans attached to us deserve special mention for their part in the operation. They behaved wonderfully, but were rather anxious to get rather close to our barrage (a very common fault with new troops). There is not the slightest doubts but what they possess all the qualifications to make first-rate fighting troops."
7. Map of the territory of operations is attached hereto.

ABEL DAVIS
Colonel

HEADQUARTERS 132ND INFANTRY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE, July 19th, 1918.

Memorandum to CHIEF OF STAFF, 33rd Div.,

1. The Commanding Officer of the 15th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, with which two of my companies coöperated on the morning of July 4th, 1918 in the HAMEL attack has sent to me copies of orders, map and notes on the attack.
2. I am transmitting same for your information.

ABEL DAVIS
Colonel.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN J. R. WEAVER, 132ND INFANTRY, OF OPERATIONS JULY 4TH/5TH AT HAMEL AND VAIRE.

1. While on maneuvers June 29th, I received orders 4:15 P.M. to report back to camp at once, arriving there with my company at 6:00 P.M. On the way, I received orders from General WOLF, I would take Companies A and G, 132nd Infantry and report to the Fourth Australian Brigade at LE NEUVILLE, fully equipped, at once. Column left MOLLIENS WOOD 7:55 P.M. and as we were marching through QUERRIEU, I received orders to report to the Fourth Australian Division at BUSSY [LÈS DAOURS], arriving here 11:00 P.M., there we received guides to take A company to the Thirteenth Australian Battalion and G company to the Fifteenth Australian Battalion.
2. On June 30th, all officers and senior N. C. O.s went to see a demonstration of tanks, returning to camp, where we received verbal orders that we would take part in an attack with the Australians south of the SOMME, with companies being split up in the following manner: One Platoon with each Australian Company, which would go into action as a unit.
3. On July 1st, officers of Company A made a reconnaissance of the front line and looked over the area which we later attacked. I was detailed to take charge of Company B, Thirteenth Australian Battalion and would take same into action on July 2nd. All officers had a conference, in which we received verbal orders and full details of the attack. Although these verbal orders were fully gone into,

there were no written Operations Orders. After the reconnaissance, all N. C. O.s and officers went thoroughly over the plan of attack making sure that every N. C. O. understood exactly what he had to do. Numbers 3 and 4 platoons, with A and D Companies moved into the front line on the night of July 2nd with Captain Hagan reporting to Advance Battalion Headquarters.

4. I received orders at 4:00 P.M., July 3rd, which came from American Headquarters that I was not, under any circumstances to take part in the fight; I would have to remain out. Numbers 1 and 2 platoons, with B and C companies moved into the front line tonight, which was said night. All companies were formed on tapes one-half hour before zero hour, which is 3:10 A.M., July 4th, in the following order: D company, first line as skirmishers, with A and C companies as second line, passing over D company, which would stop at northeast corner of BAIRD [VAIRE] WOOD. E company forming the third line, passing over D company, keeping close to the wood, covering A company's left flank, which would take the support line, about 400 yards behind A Company and also mopping up all trenches and area covered. Three tanks were attached to this battalion, also the supply tanks, which would carry ammunition, barbed wire and water, weighing 4 and $\frac{1}{2}$ tons. Aeroplanes later also established dumps and carrying 4,000 rounds S.A.A. and dropping them with parachutes.

5. Company A is relieved morning of July 6th and returned to MOLLIENS WOOD, arriving there about 9:00 A.M. Casualties, A Company: Officers, 3 wounded and about 50 O. R.'s.

REPORT OF CAPT. WM. J. MASONER, CO. G, 132ND INF.

We were ordered from MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS with Co. A of the same regt. June 29th and arrived at DAOURS about 12:30 the following morning. My company was attached to the 15th Bn., A.I.F. Lieut. Col. MacSherry, in command of this Bn., guided us to a Reserve Trench, a few hundred yards from his Camp and remained in our Camp until all men found sleeping places and dugouts. The following morning, the four platoons were attached to the four companies of the Bn. and were given instruction in the specialty weapons and were given a rehearsal for the attack. Forty men were taken out of the company and sent back as a nucleus company for a new company in case the company should be wiped out in the coming action, the Australians having done the same with their organizations. Our stretcher bearers were given additional instruction from their Bn. Surgeon.

On the night of July 2nd, two companies of their battalion with two of our platoons relieved the battalion in the front line. I was attached to Co. B, of the same Bn. On the night of July 3rd, the remaining two companies came up into the front line, arriving there about twelve o'clock.

3:10 A.M., July 4th was designated as ZERO HOUR.

The Jumping Off Line was marked off by tape about fifty yards from our lines. Longitudinal tapes marked the companies sectors from our trench to the Jumping Off Line. About 1:30, the first wave was marched in single file along tapes, other waves forming behind them in succession. Interval between men about five yards, about two yards between the different waves. All men were in position by 2:30.

Our artillery had been putting up a light barrage about three o'clock every morning for several weeks. This date, the barrage started at 3:02. Also, a few low flying planes appeared over our lines. The tanks started from their position at this time, their noise being drowned by the noise of the barrage and the airplanes. At 3:06 the heavy barrage started and after waiting four minutes, the signal was given for it to rise, and all of the men moved forward. At the commencement of our barrage, the enemy displayed their S.O.S. signal, but their artillery did not send over their barrage until four or five minutes later; their barrage line being on our front line trenches. Our barrage crept forward, fell at a distance of about fifty yards by our men, and we had no position until our barrage passed the enemy trenches. We had trouble getting through the wires, as the barrage had not torn them down, and the tanks did not arrive in time to destroy them.

Several of the German machine guns were brought into action and we suffered some casualties from their fire. We kept on advancing and when we arrived close to their lines, the Boche came running from their positions with their hands over their heads, calling "Kamerad". We passed over their line about 3:30, the barrage halted for ten minutes, giving us a chance to reorganize.

There was no regular formation in any part of the line, the men walking across sometimes in line and sometimes in small groups. After the ten minutes had elapsed, the barrage again crept forward. We were held back at this point by shells falling short and suffered quite a few casualties, some of the shells even falling behind our line.

Our men acted like old veterans, and were very eager to advance and had to be cautioned at different times to remain a sufficient distance in the rear of the barrage. The pace was very slow, about 100 yards per three minutes, many of the men stopping to light cigarettes. We reached our objective about 4:30 A.M. and started to dig in, our barrage falling behind the enemy's lines for another fifteen minutes. As soon as our barrage stopped, their snipers became very active. They also brought a few machine guns into action. As our men did not have sufficient cover at this time, we suffered several casualties.

There was very little firing in the morning, we occupying our entire time in digging trenches.

Our planes were very active in the morning, dropping bombs on

some of the enemy positions, also bringing ammunition and wire to our lines, dropping them by means of parachutes.

At every opportunity, the German planes, flying very low, would fire into our trenches, the enemy batteries also shelled us quite heavily.

In the afternoon, one of my corporals and an Australian, went over to the enemy line, killed a German Officer, and brought back two prisoners and a machine gun.

At dusk, the Germans made a counter attack on the line held by the battalion on our left. They gained the trench, and held it for a short time, their rear being cut off by our barrage. Our troops counter attacked, driving them out of the trench and taking quite a few prisoners.

Carrying parties were sent out for ammunition and hot rations.

In our barrage, when the Germans attacked, we dropped many gas shells into their position, and the following day there was very little activity in shelling their trenches.

Their planes flew very low over our lines, dropping many bombs, one of which dropped into our trench and killed four men.

The American troops were relieved at night about 11 P.M. We marched back to the nucleus camp six miles distant.

One of our stretcher bearers was killed while carrying a white flag, being fired upon by a sniper.

Our tanks served us very well, going close to the enemy line and destroying their machine gun emplacements using armour piercing shells.

One of our lieutenants and several of our men discovered a machine gun position and with the aid of a tank, took six prisoners and destroyed the machine gun.

REPORT OF CAPT. GEO. H. MALLON, 132ND INF. OF OPERATIONS JULY 4TH—5TH, 1918.

I was attached to Company G, 132nd Infantry, for observation at the battle of HAMEL. This company was attached to the 15th battalion, Australian, Imperial Forces, Colonel MacSherry commanding. On July 2nd, Colonel MacSherry had a conference with company commanders and final distribution of troops was made. One platoon was placed with each company of the 15th battalion. Part of the troops were moved up to the front line on the night of July 2nd, the remainder going up July 3rd, arriving at 10:45 P.M. at Brigade Headquarters. About 12:30 A.M. we began to distribute the troops in front of the trenches, following tapes that had been previously laid. About 2:00 o'clock A.M. all troops were out in NO MAN'S LAND, ready to attack.

At 3:02 A.M., a light barrage was put down which I am informed had been carried out every morning at the same time for about three or four weeks. At 3:10 zero hour, the heavy barrage came down,

lasting eight minutes. As the barrage lifted the troops moved forward to the attack. There was very little confusion, although I believe the men were a little too eager, and we suffered losses from our own artillery, on account of crowding the barrage too closely.

The troops that I was with had, as their first objective, what is known as the "Pear-shaped" trench in 8-d 45. This was a German strong point, and it took about fifteen minutes to reach this trench. A great many Germans were killed at this point. I counted forty in a very small sector. We also lost heavily in front of two machine guns before they were silenced by troops attacking from the rear, after surrounding the machine guns.

The first wave passed on to the ridge, about a thousand yards east, where they captured a great number of prisoners. The tanks, three on each flank, did very good work. Two allied aeroplanes were circling very low over our trenches. The men immediately after reaching objective the front line dug in immediately, and prepared for counter attack, which did not take place until the evening of the 4th, when the S.O.S. signal was given, and a heavy barrage put down. The attack on the sector of the 15th Battalion was very light, and quickly broken up. After the fight aeroplanes came over, dropping ammunition cases on the first line and support, using small parachutes.

During the engagement, the enemy artillery fired over our heads; seemed to be shooting over. All day of the 4th, they shelled our trenches and surrounding territory. On the night of the 4th, aeroplanes bombed the pear-shaped trench heavily all night. No casualties.

Our battalion was relieved on the night of July 5th, and reported back to the regiment on July 6th.

### Report of Lieut. E. K. Emerson, Company F, 132nd Infantry of Operations July 4th—5th, 1918 at Hamel and Vaire

F Company reported July 1st at noon to the 14th Battalion, 4th Australian Brigade, then in reserve at Headquarters, southeast of Fouilloy, 1,000 yards back of what was then known as the front line. The Company reported with 2 officers and 232 men, of which 1 officer and 24 men were attached from M Company. The company was reduced to 200 by the C. O., 14th Battalion, the remainder being sent back as reserve. 50 men were assigned to each of A, B, C and D, companies of the 14th Battalion. Of these, each commander disposed as he saw fit. In A Company, with which I was attached, 10 were assigned to two other platoons. The remaining 30 formed an All-American platoon. An Australian sergeant was attached as assistant to platoon commander, and an Australian corporal as Lewis Gunner.

The Australians issued bombs, ammunition and other necessary

supplies Tuesday afternoon, July 2nd, preparatory to going into the reserve trenches Tuesday night. During this time the men were sheltered in holes, dug in the side of the ledges, covered with shelter tents. Tuesday evening at 9 P.M. 6 shells fell in front of these shelters in fragments and wounded four men sitting inside. These casualties were taken care of by the Australian Casualty Clearing Station.

At 10 P.M. Tuesday, July 2nd, our battalion entered the reserve trenches and details carried supplies to the dumps in the support "jump-off" trench ready for the attack. There was occasional shelling at this time but no casualties in F Company. The company spent the night in the trenches. The order to withdraw was received at 14th Battalion Headquarters Wednesday morning, July 3rd, and the company moved out by platoons, beginning at 10:00 A.M., the last platoon leaving at 12:45. The company marched to 13th Australian Brigade Headquarters and was sent on to ALLONVILLE, where the 2nd Battalion assembled. The Australians commented favorably on the spirit and physical appearance of the men. They considered that our principal need was familiarity with the firing of live grenades and actual target practice with Lewis guns. The relations between Australians and Americans were the best throughout.

REPORT OF CAPT. ROBERT G. HAGAN, COMPANY I, 132ND INF. OF OPERATIONS ON JULY 4TH AND 5TH, 1918, AT HAMEL AND VAIRE.

Reported to Commanding Officer, 15th Battalion, A.I.F., 12:30 P.M., June 30th, 1918. Final conference by Battalion Commander for the attack was held on the afternoon of July 2nd, and disposition of companies made. Sectors for the attack were assigned, and objective definitely laid out. Every detail thoroughly gone over at this conference, and two companies went into the line on the night of July 2nd,—the other two companies on July 3rd.

Company A, 132nd Infantry, was divided, and one platoon assigned to the 13th Battalion A.I.F. I was ordered by Captain Weaver to report to the nucleus of Company A, 132nd Infantry, but was afterwards given permission by General Wolf to go forward to Battalion Headquarters for the attack.

Commanding Officer, 13th Battalion, A.I.F., asked me to act as liaison officer from his battalion to 21st Battalion A.I.F. Reported to the C.O., 21st Battalion, A.I.F., on the afternoon of July 2nd.

The attack was planned as follows:

For several weeks our artillery had "Straffed" the area to be attacked, using smoke and gas shells. On the morning of the attack, the smoke was used, but no gas. The effect was good, for some enemy were killed with masks on. This usual "strafe" was started eight minutes before zero hour, and under the cover of this, our tanks moved forward to the starting tape. All wires were cut and jumping-

off tape laid on the night of the attack. The zero hour was at 3:10 A.M., and came down promptly.

From 21st Battalion Headquarters I observed the attack. About ten minutes after the start, report came in by wire that a prisoner had been captured. He was immediately sent to Battalion Headquarters to establish the identity of the enemy's regiments.

About 5:45 A.M., message came by wire that the 21st battalion had gained their objective, and were digging in. Telephone communication was kept up between companies and Battalion Headquarters during the entire attack.

About 200 prisoners were taken by this battalion, and 14 machine guns. The tanks played a very effective part in clearing strong points and crops of the enemy, aircraft in keeping enemy aircraft down and supplying ammunition to the front line by dropping it by means of parachutes to our troops.

Casualties 21st Battalion: 4 men killed, 40 wounded, and 2 officers wounded.

Reported back to Battalion Headquarters, 13th Battalion, A.I.F. at 2:00 P.M., July 4th. Remained there until I received orders from C.O. to proceed to old battalion headquarters and collect Company A, 132nd Inf., which was to be assembled there at 11:30 P.M., July 5th, and to proceed with it, reporting to Captain Weaver in the vicinity of DAOURS the morning of the 6th, where lunch was ready for the men. Then we proceeded to camp at MOLLIENS Woods, arriving about 9:00 A.M.

From reports from officers of the A.I.F. to whom our men were attached, our men gave an excellent account of themselves, and did very effective work. They were well pleased with the way the men acted, and with their spirit and morale.

### REPORT OF FIRST LIEUTENANT FRANK E. SCHRAM, MEDICAL CORPS, ATTACHED TO 132ND INF., OF THE OPERATIONS ON JULY 4TH AND 5TH, 1918, AT HAMEL AND VAIRE.

Reported to Major B. C. Kennedy, Medical Officer attached to 15th Battalion, 4th Brigade, 4th Australian Division, at R.A.P., 6:00 P.M., as ordered.

We moved from there to Battalion Headquarters at 10:30 P.M., accompanied by 5 hospital men and 2 stretcher bearing squads from Field Hospital. Those Field Hospital stretcher bearers were taken with us so as to let the Field Hospital know where our R.A.P. was.

We moved from Battalion Headquarters about 12:45 A.M., accompanied by these men, to "No Man's Land." It had been previously arranged between Colonel MacSherry and Major Kennedy to do a "hop-over" with the troops, as there was no suitable R.A.P. in their own present trenches without the carrying distance being too great, the idea being to establish themselves in an R.A.P. in the new trenches.

We lay in "No Man's Land" until the barrage started; then moved forward with the troops. We attended wounded men in "No Man's Land" while the barrage was going on.

We reached pear shaped trench with the troops, looked for a suitable dugout and could find none, so we started to do our dressing in the open trench. Cases were brought in rather fast, but we succeeded in dressing them and getting them out in rapid time.

The carrying distance from our present R.A.P. to the A.D.S. was approximately a mile. To start with, there was no relay post established, but after a few trips a relay post was established midway between the R.A.P. and the A.D.S.

We had some difficulty in getting rid of our dress cases. They were not evacuated fast enough. We had difficulty for a while in obtaining sufficient stretchers. Our supply of Thomas splints ran out and could not be replenished for a time. As a consequence we had to use rifles as splints.

Of all the cases that I saw and dressed, no tourniquet was used. Pressure with the shell dressings was sufficient to check the hemorrhages.

We had 12 stretcher bearers from each company, also one man in charge of each stretcher bearing detail from the company, which made 3 stretcher bearing squads. Four Americans were assigned to each bearing section, and these were mixed or distributed with experienced Australians, so that each stretcher squad had at least one American and experienced Australians.

It is impossible to use diagnosis tags on each case, because they come in too fast, and to use diagnosis tags would delay them in getting out.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

That our present First-Aid packet be replaced by a larger sized dressing, similar to that used by the British; that large heavy scissors be furnished, at least one to each stretcher bearing squad, and one to each M.O. That an ample supply of Thomas splints, elbow splints and plain board splints be supplied. That cotton or wool be furnished in ample quantities, and also bandages. That morphine solution be furnished by the Field Hospital.

WAR DIARY OF GENERAL STAFF, HEADQUARTERS AUSTRALIAN CORPS.

4. At 3:10 A.M. 4th Aust. Div. attacked HAMEL and the ridge to East and S.E. At the same time 5th Aust. Division carried out the following:—

(a) Dummy attack at Square K.25 Central. (b) A raid on enemy trenches at Square K.13.b.5.8. (c) An operation to capture the enemy's position from K.1.b.9.2. to RIVER ANCRE. The 2nd Aust. Division advanced their front to join up with the right of the objective of the main operation.

The troops under the 4th Aust. Division who carried out the

attack were from right to left, 6th Brigade, 4th Brigade, and 11th Bde. The 14th Bde carried out raid at K.13.b.5.8. The 15th Bde. captured enemy position from K.1.b.9.2. to the ANCRE. The 7th Brigade were concerned in advancing the 2nd Aust. Div. Front. In the main attack we advanced our positions to an average depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles on a front of 4 miles. $4\frac{1}{2}$ Companies (54 tanks) of 5th Tank Brigade, Special Coy., R.E. 5th Brigade R.A.F., and 4 Companies of 33rd American Division co-operated in the attacks. The whole of the operations were entirely successful and resulted in capture to date of prisoners unwounded—34 Officers and 1191 O.Rs. Wounded—2 Officers, 78 O.Rs. Machine Guns 103, Trench Mortars 12, 1 77mm. Gun.
Our casualties slight. Enemy Artillery retaliation slight owing to our good counter Battery work.
Weather fine.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aust. Corps Order 124 | App. 3 |
| Aust. Corps Order 121 | App. 4 |
| Aust. Corps Order 122 | App. 5 |
| Aust. Corps Order 125 | App. 6 |

JULY 5TH. Total captures for operation of 4th as follows:—
Passed through Corps Cage–36 Officers, 1126 O.Rs.
Admitted C.C.S. 288 "
Total 40 Officers, 1467 O.Rs.

WAR DIARY OF 2ND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

JULY 4TH. 6th A.I. Bde. came under command of 4th Aust. Division at midnight 3/4 July and carried out an operation against VAIRE WOOD and HAMEL VILLAGE, which was a complete success. Tanks also took part. 7th A.I. Bde in conjunction with operation of 4th Aust. Division advanced line which now runs (Sheet 62 D) P.25.b.2.0. South across main road to P.25.d.35.25. (strong post). From there 75 yards further South there is a bombing block, from there to original front line at P.31.a.5.7.

4.20 A.M. Left Battalion, Right Bde, reports all objectives taken and being consolidated. Casualties light; large number of enemy dead.

4.40 6th A.I.Bde report prisoners now over 50.

5.2 6th A.I.Bde reported on objective; prisoners over 100.

6.53 6th A.I.Bde report 3 Off. 90 O.Rs prisoners passed through Bde H.Q.

6.53 G.O.C. sent congratulatory wire to G.O.C. 6th A.I.Brigade.

7.45 6th A.I.Bde report over 24 Machine Guns captured. Estimated casualties 1 Off. killed, 5 Off. 75 O.Rs wounded.

8.5 7th A.I.Bde report prisoners so far 5 N.C.Os. 24 O.Rs. Situation quiet.

9.35 7th A.I.Bde report prisoners so far sent down to 25th Battalion—13 N.C.Os and 77 O.Rs.

10.10 6th A.I.Bde report prisoners so far 3 Off. 200 O.Rs including 32 wounded through Dressing Station and 37 unwounded through 7 A.I.Bde H.Q.

10.45 7th A.I.Bde report 25th Battn. casualties 1 Off 18 O.Rs killed, 2 off. 61 O.Rs wounded.

9.30 G.O.C. visited 6th and 7th A.I.Bde H.Q. and M.D.S. St. Acheul and C.C.S. Crony.

7th A.I. Brigade preliminary report on operations. Prisoners 90 O.Rs passed through Bde H.Q. 5 Machine Guns captured. Number of enemy killed actually counted 40. Casualties up to 12 noon, killed 1 Off, 20 O.Rs. Wounded 4 Off. 53 O.Rs. Missing 14 O.Rs.

6th A.I. Bde preliminary report on operations—Prisoners 4 Off. 231 O. Rs, 25 Machine Guns, 1 Anti-tank Gun, 1 medium and one light Minenwerfer captured.

Casualties up to 12 noon—killed 1 Off. 16 O.Rs. Wounded 6 Off. 101 O.Rs.

3 p.m. G.O.C. 37th French Division visited D.H.Q.

War Diary of Fourth Australian Division.

July 4th. Fine clear day.

Attack on Hamel and Vaire Wood commenced punctually. Reports at 4 a.m. state attack going strong and many prisoners. Reports at 6 a.m. all objectives taken and Tanks have done remarkably well. General line as per map accompanying D.O. 128. Contact Planes did good work, also Ammunition carriers. Situation quiet throughout the day. Hostile Artillery not very active, and retaliation to our barrage very weak. Low flying E.A. active from 10 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Little to report throughout; the consolidation commenced and going well before the evening. About 10.20. S.O.S. on Centre Brigade front, just South of the Somme. Our Artillery replied and attack was driven off. Later another attack was launched and part of our front line retaken in P.10.b. a. Local counter attack took place and all ground regained including 50 prisoners. Total prisoners for day —38 Officers, 1340 O.Rs. Many Machine Guns and Trench Mortars.

5. Orders received for withdrawal of Americans attached to 4th and 11th Brigades.

16. G.O.C. visited 132nd Regiment U.S. Infantry.
19. G.O.C. visited H.Q. of 65th U.S. Infantry Brigade.
29. Two Companies of American Machine Gunners attached to 4th Aust. M.G. Battalion for instruction and experience in the line in the near future.

WAR DIARY OF 4TH AUSTRALIAN BRIGADE.

July 4th. Jumping off tape for the Infantry laid out on line shown
1.15 A.M. on Map "A" issued with Brigade Order No. 18. Everything very quiet. Tanks all in position.

1.30 A.M. Infantry commence moving out to jumping off tape in small parties.

2.30 A.M. Infantry all in position. Only one casualty (from Machine Gun fire) reported in this operation. Many aeroplanes overhead and bombing enemy rear areas.

3.2 A.M. Usual morning harrassing fire put down on enemy forward positions. This has been the custom for some time past and a certain number of gas and smoke shells have been included. Now only smoke is being used but it is hoped that the enemy will use their respirators. Tanks commence to move forward in good order. What little noise they make is drowned by the Artillery and the buzz of aeroplanes.

3.10 A.M. ZERO Hour. Excellent barrage falls on Artillery Start line and is very accurate except that it misses the Pear Trench, falling just over it. Infantry move up close to barrage. Many enemy flares sent up. (Red and Green).

3.14 A.M. Barrage commences to creep forward and 100 yards in 3 minutes. 15th Battalion had stiff fight for PEAR TRENCH and carried it inflicting heavy casualties.

3.17 A.M. Enemy commence to reply to barrage but very feebly and mostly between our Front and Support Line and behind Support Line.

3.35 A.M. 16th Battalion report enemy front line passed and everything going well. Prisoners on their way back in large numbers, 13th Division 202nd R.I.R., 55th I.R., 13th N.W. Company identified.

5 A.M. Everything going well both on our front and on either flank. Tanks have been most successful.

5.25 A.M. All objectives reported taken and consolidation proceeding well. Tanks commence to move back. Large numbers of prisoners coming in.

6 A.M. 16th Battalion having completed their task of clearing VAIRE and HAMEL WOODS and mopping up, are returning to Reserve in our old Front and Support Lines.

8.0. A.M. Consolidation well in hand. Enemy Artillery slackened off but some aerial activity. Otherwise everything very quiet.

9.0. A.M. Prisoners now about 600 including 13 Officers. Wounded being evacuated quickly though there is some shortage of motor ambulances.

2.0. P.M. 15th Battalion with party of 1 Officer and 8 O.Rs raided an enemy position and brought back 5 prisoners and 4 Machine Guns leaving 10 enemy dead in the enemy trench.

3.0. P.M. HAMEL VILLAGE and our New Front Line heavily shelled by enemy.

10.10. P.M. S.O.S. sent up on the Left Brigade Front (11th Aust. Inf. Bde)

11.0. P.M. Situation quiet. Counter attack on 11th Brigade Front repulsed leaving 50 prisoners in our hands. Prisoners captured by 4th Aust. Inf. Brigade now number 14 Officers and 710 unwounded and about 70 wounded. (see narrative report of operations).

July 5th At about 3 A.M. a patrol of 13th Battalion raided an enemy post and captured three prisoners. Bright clear day. Quiet except for occasional concentrated shoots by enemy. Our Artillery fairly active. During the night the 49th Battalion relieved the 15th Battalion in the Left Sector from HUNS WALK to Brigade Northern Boundary. 15th Battalion moved to support in our old system behind 13th Battalion and two Companies of 14th Battalion. Two Companies of 14th Battalion who were in support in Left Sector relieved by 39th Battalion and moved to dugouts on 0.12.c. and d. Artillery counter preparation shoots at 10.15 P.M. and 3.15 A.M. brought retaliating fire from the enemy on front system.

WAR DIARY OF 6TH AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE.

July 4th. All on J.O.T. in good time, and Tanks in position of assembly at appointed time.

The 8 minutes harrassing fire prior to Zero too heavy altogether was like a fair barrage and caused the enemy opposite our Right Battalion to put up Twin Red Flares. This no doubt brought down his S.O.S. barrage earlier than usual, but it was behind our front line and caused no inconvenience. It was not heavy.

See Diary of operations and preliminary report on operations for full details.

Attached also are all messages received by and despatched by the Brigade during the operation.

4 P.M. Order No. 162 issued for amendment of dispositions tonight.
Instructions for the defensive series 4 No. 2 issued. Fine day and very clear.

July 5th. Order for a minor operation by 23rd Battalion issued. This will be carried out tonight.
Last night was extremely quiet. The enemy appears to be extremely disorganised and is making very poor attempts to form a line opposite us.
Enemy aeroplanes over in evening dropping rations and water bottles to their forward troops; some fell in our lines. This would indicate much disorganisation in the enemy's rear, and shews his respect to our harrassing M.G. and Artillery Fire when he had to approach in the open.

July 30th. The Americans in the line are doing extremely well and are settling down to the new conditions quickly. All our Officers and men speak highly of their cheerfulness, intelligence, and rapid adaptability to strange surroundings. They are most eager to learn. Proposals for mined Dugouts in the Brigade Area. Fine sunny day; hot; ground mist in morning. Good visibility rest of day.

### 11TH AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE
### NOTES ON HAMEL OPERATIONS—4TH AND 5TH JULY 1918.

I. DEPTH OF ATTACK AND OBJECTIVES.

1. The final objective was the old British trench system well sited for defence, and was consequently well known to the enemy and shewn on all his maps with the result that it was heavily shelled after capture. Such heavy shelling was foreseen and in order to avoid portion of it outposts were put in front of it, but trenches so constructed were not so well sited for defence as the old line itself.

2. It is considered that in future operations which involve the capture of well defined and well sited trench systems the final objective should be well away from such systems which should be avoided by as many troops as possible. The dugouts in the system captured gave protection to portion of the garrison but were not sufficient for everybody.

3. The necessity and advisability of allotting definite Units to certain tactical features was exemplified by the capture and mopping up of HAMEL which was allotted to one Battalion.

4. No intermediate objectives as such were allotted, the 10 minute halt in the barrage not defining the area which the HAMEL Battalion was responsible for mopping up. The

advance to the final objective was commenced before the whole of the village of HAMEL was cleared up.

5. It is considered that strongly held tactical features should not be allowed to hang up an advance but that special parties be detailed to engage them if necessary attacking them in reverse after the leading wave has passed and joined up beyond them.

II. ARTILLERY.

1. The silence prior to commencement of harrassing fire at Zero minus 8 was most marked, and it is thought that light harrassing fire by one or two Batteries should be carried out prior to the commencement of anything in connection with the operation—even though the enemy has been schooled up to being accustomed to sudden bursts of harrassing fire.

3. The use of smoke to indicate halts in the barrage was of little value owing to the large amount of smoke and dust drifting about the battle field. It is suggested that if it is desired to indicate a halt in the barrage that something in the nature of the old 18 pdr Star Shell or a Shell to give off colored smoke be used.

4. Very little registration had been carried out prior to Zero and the barrage which at the beginning was good became ragged towards the end. A certain amount of short shooting of single guns and batteries late in lifting occurred. This combined with the fact that no matter how careful the training and leadership men will advance too close to our barrage was the cause of a considerable number of casualties.

5. During the halt in the barrage the rate of fire—except in HAMEL Village—was reduced to one round per gun per minute and as has been experienced before men again advanced into and through the barrage with the result that further casualties were again caused.

If it is desirable to have a halt in the barrage it is considered that either the rate of fire should not be decreased or the guns should cease fire altogether. In the latter case the halt should be fairly lengthy, in order that the foremost troops may have an opportunity of dealing with any enemy who are in their immediate vicinity.

6. The advisability of fixing prior to Zero to S.O.S. protective barrage of the final objective of a limited objective attack was well frustrated. In this case the S.O.S. was not fixed until about Zero plus 10 hours and was then done over the wire, thus increasing the possibility of error and the strain on the Signal Service. If the S.O.S. protective barrage is fixed beforehand and it is desired to alter it owing to

our troops pushing out to a more favourable position the operation can be arranged over the wire.

7. After the final S.O.S. had been fixed the S.O.S. Signal was sent up owing to a hostile counter attack and it was found that in places short shooting was occurring which could not be remedied until after the hostile counter attack had been dealt with. It is therefore suggested that at say Zero plus 12 hours whilst it is still daylight and communications comparatively easy the S.O.S. Signal be fired or the Artillery informed and Batteries open on their S.O.S. lines for say two minutes. This would allow of any necessary corrections being made prior to darkness when a hostile counter attack may be expected.

8. It is considered that the pace of the barrage was too slow, particularly at first. If a close assembly in or forward of our front line is being carried out it is essential that the barrage advance rapidly so as to enable all assaulting troops to clear our front line and shake out into attack formation before the enemy's barrage comes down.

9. If tanks are operating it does not matter much if the Infantry do miss the barrage as the tanks are able to give the necessary covering fire to allow of the advance to be continued and the barrage caught up to again. Even if tanks are not operating Stokes Mortars and Lewis Guns are able to give the necessary covering fire. A halt of 5 or 10 minutes say at every 30 minutes will ensure the Infantry being up with the barrage.

10. Liaison between Artillery and Infantry by means of Officers at Brigade and Battalion Headquarters proved satisfactory.

11. F.O.O's did not appear to do much. They appeared to lack communication to their Batteries. Cannot each Artillery Brigade or Group concentrate on providing one F.O.O. with more or less reliable communications by means of visual and line. Many useful targets were missed by reason of this lack of communication.

12. As far as Infantry are concerned they prefer a H.E. barrage to a shrapnel one. It is stated that shrapnel shells bursting overhead cause much apprehension amongst the troops. Whilst the "whirr" of the shrapnel frightens the enemy and keeps his head down it is considered that this effect is obtained by use of overhead M.G. fire. An H.E. barrage is only effective when the ground is hard.

When Tanks are operating they prefer a shrapnel barrage as with it there is less risk of casualties being caused to themselves.

13. In a surprise attack such as this where there was no

artillery preparation it is certain that enemy wire will be met and the Infantry must be supplied with Bangalore Torpedoes and wire cutters. When it is necessary for the Infantry to stop and cut wire covering fire by riflemen and rifle grenadiers must be supplied.

14. Counter Battery work from Zero to about Zero plus 3 hours was most effective but after that it was only partially successful in stopping heavy enemy shelling of our new positions.

As far as Infantry are concerned, what they want in the way of C.B. work is intense from Zero to say Zero plus 15 minutes so as to allow them to clear his barrage and again intense from about Zero plus 5 hours onwards when by means of low flying 'planes and other methods the enemy artillery has discovered where our troops are.

It is recognised however that in order that our Field Artillery may continue to fire on the advancing barrage C.B. work must go on after Zero plus 15 minutes so that the enemy artillery may not interfere with them.

15. No anti-tank guns were sent forward immediately after the capture of the final objective. In view of the increasing use of Tanks by the enemy it is considered most essential that guns for this purpose be so sent forward in order that they may, if necessary, be used to repel Tanks employed by the enemy in counter attack.

III. FRONTAGE.

The frontage allotted this Brigade was approximately 2000 yds. which was about 1 man per yard taking into account the four Battalions of the Brigade plus the 2 Coys. U.S.Infantry attached, but one Battalion was in reserve and not employed—hence in the actual attack there was less than one man per yard.

This strength per yard of front was considerably below that generally considered necessary but proved to be quite sufficient.

IV. DISTRIBUTION OF TROOPS.

The only point to remark on under this heading is that one Battalion was allotted to capture and mop up HAMEL Village after which it withdrew and consolidated West of the Village, in order to avoid the enemy shelling which it was appreciated would be directed into the Village. At Zero plus 3 hours and onwards HAMEL Village was heavily shelled.

V. FORMATION.

1. The formation adopted by each assaulting Battalion was 3 Companies in line followed by a reserve Coy. in Artillery formation.

2. Each front line Coy. provided its own moppers up and had two platoons in front followed by a platoon in a line of sections in single file to mop up and a reserve platoon in a line of sections in single file.

3. Each front line platoon of front line Coys. had its two rifle sections as a line of skirmishers followed by its two Lewis Guns Sections each in a diamond formation. The leading man carried the gun so that if he became a casualty one of the other men of the same Section following him was sure to pick up the gun.

4. This formation proved quite satisfactory and easy of manoeuvre as on one occasion a Coy. having lost its direction was inclined to its left and again to its right under the verbal command of its Commander. Also the Battalion which leap-frogged through the HAMEL Battalion moved half on the North and half on the South of the Village and joined up East of the Village.

VI. THE ASSEMBLY.

1. The infantry assembly on a taped line in front of the front line was complete without casualties by Zero minus 15 minutes.

2. The risk of such an assembly as this was again emphasised and it is very questionable whether it is worth the risk. On this occasion the enemy's first barrage which was very light and scattered came down at Zero plus 7 minutes and practically ceased at about Zero plus one hour so that had the assembly been carried out some 3000 yards (dependent on 1st lift of the Artillery) in rear of our front line the whole of the assaulting troops could have passed through the enemy's barrage with very few casualties—probably fewer than were caused by our own barrage.

3. The Tank assembly was carried out on a taped line about 1000 yds West of the front line and the Tanks commenced to move up at Zero minus 8 minutes. They caught up to our infantry at about Zero plus 6 minutes.

4. Had the infantry assembly been carried out well behind our front line the Tanks would have been able to assemble in front of them and thus would have been in their proper position, i.e., in front of the infantry throughout the whole attack instead of having to catch up to them in which there was a risk that they might never have done so.

VII. THE ATTACK.

The chief thing noticed during the actual assault was that men were attracted to the scene of a local fight with the result that gaps in our line occurred. It is considered that such gaps should be filled by the Reserve Tanks following the infantry until such time as the Infantry Commander

redistributes his men. This is merely a matter of arrangement and co-operation with the Tanks detailed for the operation.

VIII. Organization of the Captured Position.

1. A conference was held to decide how, allowing for normal casualties, the captured territory was to be organized for defense.

2. Reserve Coys. of assaulting Battalions, which in defense will become the Support Coys. of the Line Battalions, should not, unless actually required to assist in the capture of the final objective, go beyond the position on which they are going to dig in and consolidate. If they do it means they have to be withdrawn later with a resultant loss of time and possibility of confusion.

3. Platoon Commanders should be issued with a plan showing their positions of consolidation relative to the other Platoons on the Battalion.

IX. Exploiting Success.

1. Nothing of this nature was allowed by higher authority although suggestions for the mopping up of certain batteries were put up prior to Zero. When the final objective had been captured there were no enemy within 1000 yds of it during the hours of daylight following and the quietness of the enemy's artillery was apparently due to his withdrawing his batteries. Had any exploiting of success been allowed it is almost certain that at little cost to ourselves many more casualties would have been inflicted on the enemy and many enemy guns captured.

2. It is considered that the minimum final objective of any attack against defences such as those opposite this front should be the enemy's gun line.

3. If the final objective is not as far as the gun line arrangements should be made with the artillery to allow of at least a local exploiting of success.

4. With definite creeping and protective barrages this is extremely difficult and some system of light signals is suggested, but with tanks and the weapons at the immediate call of the infantry, i.e. Stokes Mortars, Lewis Guns, Bombs and the Rifle it is very questionable whether during the later stages of an advance when the enemy has to an extent become disorganised a creeping barrage is necessary.

5. In order to allow of the local exploiting of a success and at the same time mislead the enemy as to the most forward line being consolidated the following is a suggestion. As part of the prearranged Artillery programme after the protective barrage for the final objective has been down for say 20 minutes it will again commence to advance for about

700 yards (this distance being dependent on the maximum range of the guns) by 100 yard lifts. The infantry if they so desire can either not move at all, or closely follow the barrage or go out after the barrage. If they establish themselves in front of the final objective as defined in orders they will at once notify higher authority so that a new S.O.S. barrage line can be arranged. Until this new line is arranged the S.O.S. line should remain as the old protective barrage of the final objective. This should be safe as a further advance would not be attempted if there was any sign of enemy counter-attack, also if a counter attack against this new line develops within say two hours of its being gained the S.O.S. should not be fired until, if it has become necessary, the most advanced troops have fallen back to the final objective as ordered.

Such a local exploiting of success would allow of our new front line to be sited as best suited for local tactics features.

6. The exploiting of a success would, providing arrangements for Motor Lorries, etc., for the approach march had been made, not over fatigue the troops. During any exploiting of success the amount of actual fighting decreases and hence the strain on the troops is not so great.

7. Failing being able to use horses or ordinary mechanical transport supplies for this further advance could be well brought up by Supply Tanks and by means of Aeroplanes dropping them to the foremost troops.

X. Employment of Engineers and Pioneers.

1. This operation again emphasised the inadvisability of employing Engineers or Pioneers in the newly captured area before the enemy Artillery has quieted and the infantry have settled down.

2. The only exception to this is that it proved useful to have a few Sappers attached to the Headquarters of the Battalion whose Headquarters moved. They assisted in the construction of a dugout for the new Battalion Headquarters.

XI. Signal Communications.

1. Visual proved of great value, also signal message rockets were on several occasions most useful. With practice and previous study of the map and probable positions of Headquarters very little difficulty was experienced in aligning the stands for these rockets.

2. A Brigade forward Station provided with Wireless, Visual, Telephones, Runners and Pigeons was established in the enemy's front line and was in communication with

Brigade Headquarters by Wireless by Zero plus / 30 minutes. During the days following the assault this station proved of great value in relieving the congestion on the Battalion lines.

3. In this a surprise attack with very little enemy artillery fire ground lines held well and little difficulty was experienced with them.

XII. MOVEMENT OF HEADQUARTERS.

One Battalion Headquarters moved during the operation. In [it] moved after the capture of the final objective to a pre-determined position which was in close proximity to the Brigade Forward Station so that communication to it was immediately ensured.

XIII. THE ACTION OF TANKS.

1. The support and covering fire given by the Tanks was of great value but their capabilities were limited and they were exposed to a greater chance of being hit owing to the advancing barrage and the slow rate at which it moved.

2. Owing to the rapidity and suddenness with which the new Mark [make] of Tank can turn a certain number of casualties were caused to our troops by their Machine Guns. These would probably [be] avoided were our troops not at all times so close to the Main Body of Tanks as they were during this operation. This closeness was doubtless due to a large extent to the Artillery barrage which our troops as the result of all their previous training naturally tried to keep close up to.

3. Owing to the diversity of the characteristics of Tanks and Artillery firing on a creeping barrage it is not considered the Tanks can be fully employed, in large numbers anyway, when there is a slowly advancing creeping barrage covering the infantry advance. It is considered that when large numbers of Tanks are operating the Artillery barrage should make lifts of 500 yards at least. This would give the Tanks full scope for their mobility, and their fire power together with that of the Infantry would be quite sufficient to enable the infantry to continue their advance.

4. The following were the only Signals with Tanks used. They were quite successful.

(a) Tanks to Infantry. Red, White and Blue Flag. "Coming out of action."

(b) Infantry to Tanks [Tanks to Infantry]. Red and Yellow Flags. "Broken down".

(c) Infantry to Tanks. Helmet placed on Bayonet. "Tanks wanted here."

In the latter case after the Tank came over the Infantry Officer attracted the attention of the Tank Commander by

means of the bell at the rear of the Tank and indicated what he required of the Tank.

5. Each fighting Tank carried a certain amount of S.A.A. and Lewis Gun Magazines. Unloading parties for these must be detailed beforehand.

6. The employment of Reserve Tanks appeared to be indefinite. A suggestion for their use is put up in para VII above.

7. Liaison with the Tank Coy. Commander was maintained by the latter reporting to Brigade Headquarters during the operation. It is considered that he should live at Brigade Headquarters throughout the time Tanks are operating.

8. Supply Tanks proved of great value and saved many large carrying parties. Greater use should be made of this most valuable form of transport for work in the forward area.

9. The rumble and vibration of Tanks moving 1000 yards away from a dugout was heard inside the dugout.

XIV. Use of Smoke.

As a means of indicating halts in the barrage smoke proved of little value but was useful in deceiving the enemy as to whether or not gas was being used, he having been previously schooled to expect gas and smoke.

XV. Machine Guns.

1. Overhead and flanking Machine Gun Fire proved of great value.

2. No difficulty was experienced in moving forward the guns detailed to follow the advance to the approximate positions selected beforehand.

3. Section leaders must during the advance use their own initiative and be ready to form a defensive flank in the event of permanent or temporary flank failures, even though their orders may have been to advance further. They must however report their action to Infantry Battalion and Coy. they are co-operating with.

XVI. Lewis Guns.

Firing from the hips with the Lewis guns was employed when dealing with the enemy in the crops and firing at enemy snipers and machine gunners in houses in Hamel. It proved most effective.

XVII. Action of Light Mortars.

1. These proved of great value. Though not actually employed during the Infantry advance they materially assisted the Brigade on our right whilst temporarily checked just short of the final objective.

2. To assist in the forming of defensive flanks and to

assist neighbouring Units Light Mortars are of the greatest value.

3. 32 Shells per Mortar were carried by the teams. A further supply of shells were brought up in the Supply Tanks.

4. Light Mortars dealt successfully with Snipers and Machine Guns East of the final objective.

XVIII. Action of Bombers and Rifle Bombers.

1. The use and necessity of Bombers in any trench system was again exemplified. During the night following our attack the enemy counter attacked and using the many old trenches in the vicinity of our front line was only ejected and driven off by the use of Bombs.

2. For dealing with Snipers and Machine Guns in No Man's Land after the completion of the advance the No. 36 Grenade proved useful. The discharger cups and No. 36 bombs were not carried on the man but were brought up in the Supply Tanks.

3. The Egg Bomb proved but of little value and is not favoured by the troops.

4. It is recommended that in all attacks all troops, except Nos. 1 and 2 of Lewis Gun teams, Signallers and Runners carry 4 Mills Bombs.

XIX. Carrying Parties.

Owing to the use of Supply Tanks the only Carrying Parties required were 40 men attached to the L.T.M. Battery and about 50 men required on night 4/5 July to carry up a further supply of Bombs to the front line.

XX. Rations and Water.

These were supplied in dumps well forward before Zero and were also carried up by the Supply Tanks. No difficulty at all was experienced as regards either of these articles. The distribution to Coys. of these articles in one Battalion was faulty and requires careful attention when bagging and making up supplies from Q.M. Dept.

XXI. Wounded.

1. Many wounded were evacuated on the fighting tanks coming out of action. No fractures or abdominal wounds should be allowed to be evacuated by this means.

2. No case occurred of Tanks running over our wounded though it was feared such might occur.

3. The rifles of wounded were stuck in the ground and pieces of white tape tied to the tops of the crops to indicate the positions of seriously wounded cases to the Tanks.

XXII. Medical and Administrative.

No difficulties were experienced in either of these matters. Everything demanded by Brigade was supplied.

Wheeled Stretchers, two of which were lent to each Battalion, proved invaluable for evacuating forward areas by Battalion Stretcher bearers.

XXIII. Maps.

1. The supply of maps and air photos was good though some of the latter arrived too late to be of use.

2. In all future operations it is recommended that small maps showing the enemy territory of 1/20,000 scale be issued down to Section Commanders.

3. The supply of barrage maps down to Coy. Commanders was useful.

4. Replicas of country to be attacked should be on view in each Battalion area 3 or 4 days prior to Zero.

XXIV. Orders and Instructions.

1. With the experience now gained by all Commanders it is considered that many of the Orders and instructions issued for operations should be cut out, all points for discussion being settled at a Conference of those concerned. In this Operation instructions were received too late for issue to Units.

2. If instructions in writing are received by Brigade from higher authority the former for its own protection must pass them on in writing to Units, thereby limiting the initiative of Unit Commanders and throwing a great amount of Office work on to the Staff and Clerks when the former would be better employed reconnoitring the area of operations.

XXV. Patrols and Scouts.

Patrolling on the night following an attack must be most vigorous, and owing to fatigue and loss of sleep of front line troops should be carried out by Reserve Coys. If not by troops of the Brigade Reserve.

XXVI. Relief.

1. If a keen and vigorous lookout is to be kept and strong patrols sent out it is essential that assaulting Battalions be relieved on the night following an attack—if not by another Brigade by the Reserve Battalions of the Brigade in the line. Similarly Brigades should be relieved within 48 hours of Zero.

2. The above applies to limited objective attacks only, due to the approach march, the assembly, the attack, consolidation and then the heavy enemy shelling of the newly captured position following one upon another and allowing of no rest.

3. In more open warfare this is not the case, as the enemy shelling is not so heavy and one body of troops passes through another and thus allows of rest.

XXVII. Miscellaneous.

1. It was found that troops tend to go at right angles to the contours of a slope and thus lose direction. In deciding on assembly lines, lines of advance and objectives this factor must be considered. If necessary special bodies of troops should be detailed by lower formation to fill any gaps caused by the line of advance being arranged to be perpendicular to the contours. On this occasion this was done by 2 Platoons of Left Battalion.

2. In newly captured country bare of distinctive landmarks it is difficult to accurately locate oneself on the map and it is suggested that on prominent features behind our original line large beacons be lit to assist the troops. In order to avoid any confusion as to which beacon one is looking at perhaps it could be arranged for them to be of different colours.

3. The question of gaps in our wire needs careful consideration. It was found on this occasion that these were not sufficient and not wide enough. It was found on the hard ground that Tanks passing over our loose wire did not make a track through it, but the wire sprung up again. In passing over thick wire Tanks made gaps but with a considerable amount of infantry traffic through these gaps the wire sprung up again and formed an obstacle.

4. Difficulty was experienced in guiding Regimental Transport to localities in the newly captured positions. It is therefore suggested that the Transport Sergeant [and] a few drivers live at Battalion Headquarters during the operation and during the hours of daylight go out and reconnoitre the new area so that they may be able to bring up the transport at night without requiring any guides.

War Diary of 15th Australian Infantry Brigade.

July 4th. The Artillery commenced punctually to time right along the front. A good deal of smoke shell was used which served to confuse the enemy as to our real intentions or to localise his Artillery.

The raid which was to have taken place to-night was cancelled at the request of Lieut. Colonel Scanlan who did not consider it advisable owing to prisoners' statements all agreeing that the Bank to be raided was not occupied. A complete special file attached (Appendix 7) contains all orders and instructions, issued, messages received during and reports on operations.

Intelligence summary attached.

Casualties: 2 Officers, Lieut. I. G. Thompson 58th Battn.

2/Lieut. S. G. Facey D.C.M. 59th Bn. and 8 O.Rs. killed.
7 Officers, Captain G. W. Akeroyd 59th Bn.
Lieut. J. H. Campbell 59th Bn.
Lieut. H. A. Myers 59th Bn.
Lieut. W.H. Scattergood 59th Bn.
Lieut. J. G. Rawson 59th Bn.
2/Lieut. J. H. Fleming, D.C.M., M.M. 57th Bn.
Lieut. E. W. Tasker 58th Bn.
and 72 O.Rs. wounded.

*Secret*

6TH AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE.
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
19th July, 1918.

C.O.,

1. The 65th American Brigade is being attached to the Aust. Corps for training in the line for a period of approximately 6 weeks.
2. On arrival the Brigade will be accom[m]odated in the Army. line from 20th to 23rd inst.
3. On 24th inst., 1 Bn. of 129th Regt. and one m.g. Coy.—both of the 65th Bde. will be attached to the 6th A.I.Bde. for a period of at least 4 weeks.
4. During this period these American Units will be under the tactical Command of the G.O.C., 6th A.I.Bde., but their own Regimental H.Q. will remain responsible for the interior economy and discipline. The Command of the Units will be exercised by their own officers. American troops will serve invariably under the executive Command of their own Officers.
5. Employment in the trenches will be progressive, commencing with the attachment of individuals and small parties of Officers and men for short periods, then by platoons, and finally complete relief by the Bn. The Bn. will not go into line by Coys. This period is known as period "B" in the American programme of training.
6. Personnel as detailed hereunder will report on 20th inst to the American units attached to the Bde. for the purpose of giving instructions in trench routine, during the period the 65th Bde. is in the Army System.

21st Bn. will detail Lieut. R. K. BAZLEY, M.C. to report to the Bn. Hqrs.

C.O.Nucleus Personnel will detail 4 Officers and 16 N.C.Os. to report to the Bn. H.Q. for attachment to the Coys. If possible these

should be 1 Off. and 4 N.C.Os from each Bn.
The names of those selected will be sent to Bde. H.Q. by 9 p.m. to-night.
Details as to place and time of reporting and to which Bn. will be notified later.

(Signed) FREDERICK SALE, Captain
A/Brigade Major, 6th A.I. Brigade.

*Secret* Copy No.....

15TH BATTALION ORDER. No. 45.

REFERENCE SHEET 62 D, S.E. & S.W. 1/20,000
VAUX 1/20,000.

BATTALION HEADQUARTERS,
2nd July, 1918.

1. GENERAL SCHEME.
On a day and hour to be fixed, the 4th Brigade will capture VAIRE and HAMEL WOODS, and consolidate on the spur East of those woods. Simultaneously the 6th Brigade on the right and the 11th Brigade on the left will capture and consolidate a line as shown on attached map.

2. TASKS.
a. *The 15th Battalion*, plus G. Coy, of 132nd. American Regiment will attack on the North side of VAIRE and HAMEL WOODS, with their final objective on the Blue line as shown on attached map.
b. *The 13th Battalion* will attack on the South side of VAIRE WOOD with final objective as shown on attached map.
c. *The 16th Battalion* will deal with VAIRE WOOD and HAMEL WOOD and then be withdrawn to original front line to act as a reserve Battalion.
d. *The 14th Battalion* will be a Reserve Battalion, and will carry and dump stores on a line approximately 500 yards in rear of Blue Line and then dig Support Line.

3. SPECIAL TASKS.
a. *One Platoon* of C. Coy. under Lieut. Black will go forward immediately in rear of last assaulting wave and dig a strong post in Support Line under supervision of engineers.
Two Vickers Guns of 4th A.M.G.Coy. will go forward attached to this platoon.
b. The 15th Battalion will be responsible for mopping up the area marked blue on attached map. A. Coy will co-operate with three tanks for capturing "Pear shaped" trench, moving on with rest of the line when this job is completed.
c. Two Sections of A. Coy. under Capt. J. P. G. Toft in conjunction with a party from 44th Battalion will form a liaison platoon to move along the inter Brigade boundary on the left. Capt. Toft will be responsible for keeping direction by compass bearing.

4. The Attack.
   a. Jumping off line will be a taped line as shown on attached map, and Companies will form up on it in order from left to right, A.B.C.D. in four waves and advance in that formation.
   b. Tape will be laid and Coy. frontages allotted on night of Y/Z.
5. Machine Guns. Three Vickers guns will be attached to this Battalion. Two guns will go over with "A" Coy. and one will move with "D" Coy.
   Trench Mortars. Two trench mortars are allotted to this Battalion, and will move in rear of C. Coy.
   Tanks will co-operate. Three at Pear shaped trench, three to right of it, and six along inter Brigade boundary. Instructions already issued as to guides Coys. will supply.

Artillery.
   a. Artillery will put down normal harassing fire from Zero minus 8 minutes to Zero to drown noise of approaching tanks who will leave their forming up line 8 minutes before Zero.
   b. Barrage will come down at Zero on the starting line shown on attached map, will remain thereon for four minutes and then advance by lifts of 100 yards at intervals of three minutes as shown on barrage map (to be issued later) to the "Halt Line" shown on attached map, where there will be a pause of ten minutes. After the pause the barrage will lift 100 yards at intervals of four minutes up to four hundred yards beyond the blue line where it will remain.
   c. On arrival at the "Halt Line" a thick smoke screen will be built up to indicate the beginning of the 10 minutes halt. Eight minutes afterwards a thick smoke screen will again be built up to indicate that the advance is about to be resumed.
   d. After passing the Blue line the barrage will advance at a rate of one hundred yards in four minutes to a line four hundred yards beyond where it will continue as a standing barrage to cover consolidation for a period of thirty minutes.

6. Watches.
   Watches will be synchronised at 9 p.m. and one hour before zero.
7. Acknowledge.

(Signed) .....Captain.
Adjutant 15th Battalion.

Distribution.

1. A. Company
2. B. do
3. C. do
4. D. Company
5. War Diary
6. File

## Attack on Hamel and Vaire and Hamel Woods

Dispositions, objective and plans of attack shown in orders and maps attached.

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General Scheme

4th Aust. Infantry Brigade were ordered to capture Vaire and Hamel Woods and consolidate on the spur East of those Woods. Simultaneously the 6th Brigade on the right and the 11th Brigade on the left were to capture and consolidate a line as shown on attached maps.

The 15th Battalion jumping off line was from P.14.a.5.5. to P.8.c.8.8. to P.8.b.1.1. and their final objective a line from P.15.d.9.5. to P.10.d.7.3. Tanks were to co-operate—three at Pear shaped Trench, three to the right of it and six along inter-Brigade boundary, on which our left flank rested.

Three Vickers Machine Guns and two light trench mortars were to go over with the Battalion.

The attack was to be made under cover of a creeping artillery barrage, and Zero was timed for 3.10 A.M.

Narrative.

The 15th Battalion went into the attack with a strength of 21 Officers and 615 Other Ranks, and attached to them were 7 Officers and 209 other Ranks of the 132nd American Regiment. A jumping off tape was laid by Battalion Intelligence Officer at Dusk. Companies commenced to move forward at 1 P.M. on to the tape. This operation was carried out quietly and in perfect order. By 2.30 A.M. all were reported in Position. Companies were in four waves in column of Platoons and running from right to left D. C. B. A. with Battalion Headquarters and details in close rear of the left flank Company. The enemy evidently had no knowledge of the impending attack, for he put up few flares, and his machine guns and artillery were very quiet. At Zero minus 8 minutes our artillery put over their usual morning shoot on the enemy's front and rear systems. For a week or more this had been a daily programme, and it raised no suspicion in the enemy's mind for there was no retaliation. Under cover of the noise of this artillery fire, and two low flying aeroplanes, our tanks moved forward from their assembly positions, and were approaching the jumping off line when the barrage fell at Zero 3.10 A.M. The main part of our barrage appeared to fall accurately but a number of the guns were firing short, particularly on the left flank of our Battalion, where shells were falling fully 200 yards in rear of the main barrage. This short shooting continued right up to the final objective and was responsible for a large number of casualties.—We had 12 killed and about 30 wounded whilst lying up at the tape. When the barrage fell the waves moved close up to it, where this was

possible, and when it lifted after 4 minutes from Zero, the whole line closely followed it. The first lift took the barrage over the Pear Shaped Trench in P.8.d.1. (which we found quite undamaged by our artillery fire) and allowed the enemy there to get up and man their machine guns before the first wave reached the enemy wire. This wire was found to be practically uncut, but our men went through such sally posts as were available, or scrambled through where the wire was thinnest. The enemy fought with his machine guns bravely, and our casualties were fairly heavy at this point. After passing the wire, the trench was rushed, the enemy putting up a spirited fight with machine guns and bombs. Our men dashed in with the bayonet and soon overcame the garrison of the front line and passed on along the rear wings of the Pear Trench and down the sunken road running through P.8.d., bombing and bayoneting the garrison who fought tenaciously. The resistance met in Pear Trench and our shells falling heavily in rear of the main barrage on the left flank, slowed up the advance of our left Company. The other Companies pushed ahead, and attacked Trench in P.14.b. (Vaire Trench) suffering casualties from enfilade machine gun fire from the then uncaptured portion of Pear Trench. The enemy resisted at Vaire Trench with heavy machine gun fire, but the trench was rushed, and bayonets and bombs soon brought about the surrender of the garrison. Many of the enemy had gas masks on—this being due to our artillery having shelled them with gas at that hour each morning for a week past, and on the morning of the attack putting over a large number of smoke shells, with the double object of inducing the enemy to put on their masks and also of concealing our advance. After taking Vaire Trench and Pear Trench no more very determined resistance was offered by the enemy, though on the right flank machine guns in a strong post in P.15.a.4.3. and in HAMEL Wood gave trouble until dealt with by tanks; whilst on the left flank machine gun nests in Hamel were active until tanks were signalled to attack and mop them up. We reached the position where the 10 minutes halt took place, and Companies were here reorganized. The left flank Company was still forced by short shooting of our artillery to remain somewhat in rear of the line, but other companies were in touch with each other and the right flank Battalion. Up to this point over 150 prisoners and many machine guns had been captured, and very heavy casualties inflicted on such of the enemy as resisted or attempted to escape. One party of 30 enemy were wiped out attempting to escape into Hamel, and a party of 30 fleeing from the strong point at P.15.a.4.3. were also shot down by our Lewis Gun Fire. At the 10 minutes halt our tanks had caught and passed the leading waves (which was the first we had seen of them) and moved to and fro between our front wave and the barrage, mopping up strong points (mainly on the flanks of our sector) and dispersing groups of the enemy. After the halt the barrage lifted and our waves followed closely after it meeting with no very deter-

mined resistance except flanking fire from M.G's in Hamel and Hamel Wood until reaching the final objective. Here in trench from P.10.d.6.4. to P.10.d.7.8. a number of the enemy made a short stand, until our men rushed the position and cleaned it up with the assistance of a tank, taking 3 heavy and 27 light machine guns. It was found on reaching the final objective that the enemy were in strong force out in front, so whilst the rest of the line dug in and consolidated small parties and Lewis Gun teams pushed well out and in conjunction with the tanks mopped up the trenches and strong points in front of our positions inflicting extremely heavy casualties on the enemy and capturing a number of machine guns. The line was well dug in by 7 A.M. and the right flank company had its front wired by 8 A.M. with materials brought forward by a supply tank. Enemy machine guns and Snipers were active all day and his heavy and light artillery shelled the captured area indiscriminately, but our casualties after reaching the final objective were light. A great deal of enemy movement was observed during the day, and our Lewis Gunners with their own and many captured German Machine Guns inflicted very heavy casualties on the closely packed groups of enemy moving about and re-establishing their line out in front. At 2 P.M. one of our N.C.O's and 8 men rushed an enemy strong post on our left flank and captured five prisoners and one heavy and three light machine guns. Beyond rifle and machine gun fire no offensive action was taken by the enemy on our front. He appeared to be thoroughly disorganized and much shaken in morale. After the protective barrage ceased (30 minutes after objective was taken) our planes came over in large formations and held command of the air up till midday when their control was disputed for about an hour by a flight of up to 35 enemy planes which brought two of ours down. About 25,000 rounds of S.A.A. were dropped by parachutes in and in rear of our lines by our planes. As the result of this operation, this Battalion took over 230 prisoners, two 8 inch mortars, 1 light mortar, 10 heavy and 45 light machine guns together with large quantities of ammunition, rifles, equipment, and other war materials, whilst at least 150 of the enemy were killed. Our casualties were killed 3 officers 32 other ranks, died of wounds 9, other ranks wounded 6 officers 190 other ranks, and the American Company attached lost 13 other ranks killed, wounded 2 officers and 44 other ranks, unaccounted for 12 other ranks.

NOTES ON ATTACK.

1. I was impressed with the silent and orderly way in which our boys formed up on the taped line, and this was due to previous practices and patient handling of men by their platoon commanders.
2. Our barrage was ragged and caused us many casualties, as well as rattling our men to some extent.

On account of these short shells we were not able to get closer than 200 yards to our main barrage and this delayed us and prevented

our men getting on to enemy in Pear Trench quickly enough to smother their resistance,

Our barrage did little or no damage to Pear Trench or its garrison. I examined the ground and saw where our shells fell on either side of it.

3. In dry weather a percentage of smoke shells are not required because added to dust, etc., it is too difficult to see what is happening on flanks.

4. I only heard one of our tanks below Zero and its noise was not very distinct. Tanks allo[t]ted to this Battalion did not come into action with us until the 10 minutes halt. One tank was put out of action and another was not very keen, but the third tank made up for the other two and was gallantly handled and saved us a great number of casualties at the final objective. This tank gave an ideal illustration of co-operation with infantry. The dense bank of smoke did not allow of 27 smoke Grenades being used to advantage for purpose of indicating points of enemy resistance to tanks.

5. We reaped the benefit of having schooled our N.C.O's and Lewis Gunners in the use of the German Machine Gun.

6. The success of the operation after jumping off was due to the fine leadership of Platoon Commanders and the superb dash and daring of the men themselves who dealt with any situation that presented itself on their own initiative. The gallantry displayed both individually and collectively was quite up to the Australian Standard.

7. The Americans attached to us deserve special mention for their part in the operation. They behaved magnificently, but were rather anxious to get too close to our barrage (a very common fault with new troops). There is not the slightest doubt that they possess all the qualities required to make first rate fighting troops.

### The Engagement at Hamel and Vaire Woods on the 4th of July.

The town of Hamel, with Vaire Woods just south of it is located on some commanding ground about a mile south of the Somme River, and a few miles east of the City of Amiens. The British defenses in this section were being held by the Australian Corps, and troops of the 66th American Brigade, consisting of the old 1st and 2nd Illinois National Guard, now designated respectively as the 131st and 132nd Infantry Regiments, had been sent to the Australians for training in trench warfare. To make the Australian trenches in this sector more secure, it was quite important that the position near Hamel held by the Boche be seized, as it was located on commanding ground. It had been decided by the British High Command that an offensive should take place.

The arrival of troops of the 66th Brigade made it possible for them to participate. The American troops actually engaged in this affair were Companies C and E of the 131st Infantry, old 1st Illinois,

and Companies A and G, 132nd Infantry, old 2nd Illinois. It was an interesting coincidence that the attack was scheduled for the morning of the 4th of July, made doubly so by the reason that Americans were to participate. The tactical plan was for the 2nd and 4th Australian Divisions to advance against the Boche, supported by other troops. In order that there might be a representation of Americans with all units, these four companies were divided up into platoons, a platoon being attached to each Australian battalion. The company and battalion commanders accompanied respectively the Australian Company and Battalion Commanders.

The attack was carried out in three waves, supported by countless tanks, and protected by a creeping artillery barrage fire. The most difficult part of the position was what is known as a "Pear shaped" trench. The troops assigned to this task were the units that had the companies of the 132nd Infantry attached to them. Promptly at 3:10 A.M., the zero hour, on the morning of July 4th, the barrage came down, and the troops in the jumping off trench moved up under its protection, and lay down. The Australians state that the Americans were anxiously awaiting the order to leave their trenches, and stood around with the same nervous expectancy exhibited by a thoroughbred before starting in on a race.

Unfortunately, some of our men were injured by our own barrage, due principally to the fact that they were too eager and advanced too close to it. As the barrage lifted, the troops seized the first objective. Turning this over to the "Moppers-Up" they continued on to the second and finally the third objective, and could have gone further had it not been for the standing barrage that was to drop in front of the final objective, and prevent a counter-attack.

The Germans seemed terrorized by the rapid, impetuous advance of the Australians and Americans, and, except for machine gun nests, offered very little resistance. Most of them threw down their arms and came streaming through the Allied lines, with hands over their heads, yelling "Kamerad". About 1500 officers and men of the Boche came in in this way, and surrendered themselves as prisoners.

The function of the tanks was to run over and exterminate the machine gun nests, in which they were ably assisted and guided by the infantry soldiers. As soon as the advance troops arrived at their final objective, they commenced digging in and making arrangements to meet the counter-attack which was sure to come.

Aeroplanes, both hostile and friendly, participated in the action. On the night of the 4th of July, our men were subjected to a terrific bombing from the enemy's aircraft. During the action, our aeroplanes participated in the combat, flying low and driving off the enemy, and in addition, dropped off boxes of ammunition and rations to our advanced troops. These boxes were lowered with the assistance of small parachutes, one attached to each package. On the following night, the Boche launched a counter-attack, which was

delivered with considerable force, but was broken up and defeated. Our men promptly counter-attacked the Boche in return and captured quite a number of them, and recaptured some Australian prisoners that the Boche had taken earlier.

This is the first time in the course of this war that American units have participated in action under British command, and we hear nothing but praise from all sides on the conduct of our men under fire. There are no finer troops on earth, nor have there ever been, than the Australian Corps, and when they are willing to admit the efficiency of the Americans, it is well worth attention.

Attached, you will find a list of officers and men who have been especially decorated by the British Government. The number is only restricted by the fact that there were a limited number of decorations to be awarded, and these could only be given to the most deserving, for all the officers and men without exception did their full duty, and lived up to the reputation that was established by their sires in "61". As referred to previously in this paper, this action is deserving of special note by all Americans, as it is the first time in this war that we have participated in an action under the British command, the action was fought on the 4th of July, our Independence Day, and the awards came from the hands of the King of England.

The people of Illinois have just reason to feel proud of their sons, for what they did in this engagement. The engagement at Hamel and Vaire Woods can justly be called "Illinois Victory No. 1."

Memorandum prepared by
Colonel Wm. K. Naylor,
Chief of Staff, 33d Division.

### Americans in Fight for Hamel

Battle-Cry, "Lusitania."
From Philip Gibbs
War Correspondents' Headquarters,
France, Friday. [July 5, 1918]

In the Australian attack south of the Somme yesterday morning the enemy, whose guns had been almost silenced during the battle by intense counter-battery work, shelled some of our new positions rather heavily, and in the evening made three counter-attacks. These seem to have been directed on the wings and centre of the Australian line, but were feeble and unsuccessful. Groups of German machine-gunners and infantry established themselves within fifty yards of the Australians, who were annoyed by this close approach and decided not to tolerate it. So last night a number of them went out and drove in the German outposts and brought back another batch of prisoners to the number of something over fifty.

I was unable to mention yesterday one of the most interesting features of this action, and that was the share taken in the fighting

by American troops. There were not many of them compared with the strength of the Australian bodies, but these few companies were eager to go forward and meet the enemy face to face for the first time, and to prove their fighting quality. They have proved it up to the hilt of that sword which is in their temper and spirit, and the Australian officers with whom I spoke yesterday and to-day all told me that the Americans attacked with astonishing ardour, discipline, and courage. If they had any fault at all, it was over-eagerness to advance, so that they could hardly be restrained from going too rapidly behind the wide belt of our own shell-fire as the barrage rolled forward. It was an historic day for them and for us. It was the Fourth of July, the Day of American Independence, when, as I described yesterday, many French villages quite close to the fighting lines were all fluttering with the Tricolour and the Stars and Stripes in honour of their comradeship in arms, and symbolising the hope of France in the united strength of the armies that now defend her soil. And it was the first time that American soldiers have fought on the British front. They understood that upon their few companies fighting as platoons among the Australians rested the honour of the United States in this historic episode.

### Americans on Their Mettle.

Their general and his officers addressed them before the battle, and called upon them to "make good." "You are going in with the Australians," they said, "and those lads always deliver the goods. We expect you to do the same. We shall be very disappointed if you do not fulfill the hopes and belief we have in you." The American boys listened to these words with a light in their eyes. They were ready to take all risks to prove their mettle. They were sure of themselves and tuned up to a high pitch of nervous intensity at the thought of going into battle for the first time, and on the Fourth of July. There were thousands of other American soldiers desperately eager to go with them, though a battle is not a pleasant pastime. But all their training, all their purpose in this war, all their pride in their own regiments lead up to the fighting line, and they wanted to pass the test of it, and measure their spirit against its terrors and dangers. In the hearts of these men, new to war and fresh out in France, the adventure of battle is greater than its chance of pain or death, and calls to the hunter's instinct in them. So they went gladly, strange as it may seem to people who, after four years of war, look only on the tragic side of it, and the Australians had many requests from American companies who were not allowed to share in the battle. "Can't we lend you a hand?" they asked. "Can't we be of any use to you"?

In one case outside the order of battle their offer was accepted. The Australians took so many prisoners that they found it difficult for the moment to provide a proper escort for them from the forward to the back enclosure. "Some of your lads might

help us to conduct the prisoners," said the Australian officer in charge of this work. They did help. No German prisoners have had such a strong and proud escort as that provided by the Americans, who had not the luck as they thought it, to take part in the actual fighting with their comrades who had gone forward with the Australian infantry and Tanks into the smoke-clouds and the light of shell-fire. Up there those lads from Illinois and Chicago were engulphed in the frightful excitement of battle, and found it an easier and less fearful thing than they had thought because of the utter surprise of the enemy and the silencing of his guns. More formidable to them was the intensity of our own gunfire, which swept the ground in front of them, close to them, with a backward blast of shell splinters and an infernal tumult of drumfire. They could not tell at first whether it was our barrage or the enemy's. They seemed to be in the centre of the fury, and were surprised to find themselves alive, still moving forward with their comrades, and with dark lines of Australians on either side of them.

### Call for Vengeance.

"The barrage passed like a storm," said an Australian officer, "leaving behind perfect peace." And it was in this peace of the battlefield, like the peace of death, that the Americans and Australians met groups of men who were the enemy, strange, uncanny creatures, many of them in their gas-masks and with their hands up in submission, knowing that surrender was their only chance of life. Those who showed any fight, like some who used their machine-guns to the last, had hardly a shred of a chance. The Americans were not tender-hearted in that eighty minutes of advance to the ultimate objective with any enemy who tried to bar their way. They went forward with fixed bayonets, shouting the word "Lusitania" as a battle-cry. Again and again the Australians heard that word on American lips, as though there were something in the sound of it strengthening to their souls and terrifying to the enemy. They might well have been terrified, any German who heard that name, for to American soldiers it is a call for vengeance. It is a curious fact that, with less provocation than the French, who see their own towns destroyed before their eyes and a great belt of ruin across their country, and a world of tragedy where their own families are separated from the[m] by the German lines, the American soldiers have come over here with such a stern spirit and with no kind of forgiveness in their hearts for the men who have caused all this misery.

To-day young American soldiers who have come out of the battle wounded tell their experiences, and through them all is the conviction that the Germans are "bad men," and that death is a just punishment for all they have done. One young corporal, with a most boyish look, described in a simple way how before the battle he was placed in charge of twenty-four of his comrades because he had worked hard and done his best to become a good soldier, and how

then they had gathered together the night before going into the line, and had resolved to inflict as much loss upon the enemy as they could, because that was their duty. Not knowing that they would ever meet again in this life, they then shook hands with each other, and the young corporal placed himself at the head of the platoon, and went with them up to the support line, and afterwards to the front line. None of them had seen a front-line trench before, as their regiment had only come to France a few weeks ago, and for the first time they saw shell-fire, and then, two minutes before the attack, a barrage. It astounded them, so that they held their breath, but kept their nerve. "It was a real Fourth of July celebration," said one boy. The line of control in front of them to Hamel village and the trench system beyond was over a little ridge, and then into a valley, and then over another small ridge or fold of ground. In the valley they were held up for a few minutes by some barbed wire and machine-gun fire, but got forward, and did not meet much trouble in Hamel. It was beyond that in the trench system that the Germans fought hard, though some surrendered without fighting.

Two of them ran forward, shouting, "Kamerad" to the young American corporal, who did not understand their meaning, and would have killed them, but for an officer, who told him not to touch them. A little later he was wounded by a bullet, and as he stumbled to his knees two Germans ran at him with bayonets. He had his finger on the trigger of his rifle and shot one dead as he came forward. But the other drew near with his bayonet lowered. "Then," said this corporal, who is no more than a boy in looks, "I knew I had to get up and fight like a man." He stood up in spite of his wound, and with his fixed bayonet turned aside the lunge which the German made to kill him, and then swung up his rifle and cracked the man's skull.

### Killed Seven Germans.

Another American corporal, 21 years of age, was wounded three times, but killed seven Germans, which as he reckons, is two Boches for each wound and one over. He had an astounding series of episodes, in which it was his life or the enemy's. After going through the enemy's wire near Vaire Wood, he found himself under fire from a machine-gun hidden in a wheatfield, and was wounded badly in the thigh with an armour-piercing bullet designed for Tanks. He fell at once, but, staggering up again, threw a bomb at the German gun-crew and killed four of them. One ran, and disappeared into a dug-out. The American corporal followed him down, and the man turned to leap at him in the darkness, but he killed him with his bayonet. He went up from the dug-out again to the light of day above, and a German soldier wounded him again, but paid the price for the blow with his own life. Another German attacked him, wounded him for the third time, and was killed by this lad whose bayonet was so quick. That made six Germans, and the seventh was a machine-gunner whom he shot. By this time the American corporal was weak and

bleeding from his wounds, and while he lay, unable to go further, he hoisted a rag on to his rifle as a signal to the stretcher-bearers, who came and carried him back.

The American companies had very light casualties and are satisfied that they accounted for many of the enemy. They are glad of that in a simple, serious way, and the spirit shown by these American soldiers in action on our British front for the first time seems to me, in spite of their youth, like that of Cromwell's Ironsides, stern and terrible to the enemy, who to them is an enemy of God and mankind. Before this war is over the German soldiers will come to know and fear that spirit, which is a new revelation on this Western Front, for our men, fierce as they are in attack, are different in temperament and are inspired by different psychological laws. As yet the Germans do not know much about the army that is growing in might against them. The prisoners I saw to-day under guard by the Australians had no idea how many American soldiers there are in France, and were astonished to meet some of them in this last battle. They believe that we exaggerate the numbers grotesquely in order to scare them, and they have been utterly deceived by their rulers.

### Stalwart Prisoners

These Germans, now in our hands after the brilliant attack by the Australians, with these American companies, impressed me certainly as being among the best quality of men I have yet seen taken on our front. Rhinelanders, Brandenburgers, and Westphalians, they were tall men in the prime of young manhood, and obviously well nourished. They said themselves to our officers that, though their rations have deteriorated since the early days of the war—and one man spoke with the authority of four years' service—they are not at all bad, as, whatever happens about food in Germany, the soldiers are provided first with enough to keep up their strength. They were tired and spent after their battle, and lay about on the grass sleeping in every attitude of extreme weariness, but their discipline is still [so] good, even on our side of the lines, that when an Australian sergeant gave an order in their own tongue—he knows it perfectly, having been a student for four years at Charlottenburg—the *feldwebel*, or German sergeant-major, sprang up at attention as though a bell had been rung in his ear, and the other men rapidly obeyed the command to fetch their rations.

There are few details of the general battle which I can add to my account of it yesterday. It went absolutely according to plan, and without a hitch. The enemy's losses were great, not only in the field, but behind the lines, where our artillery did damage. Many of his guns were put out of action by direct hits, and yesterday, when he sent up horses to try and drag them away, they were scattered by our fire and failed in the attempt.

The Australians captured large numbers of machine-guns, and many of these were at once turned on to the enemy and fired all day

with his own ammunition, as every Australian machine-gunner is perfectly familiar with the handling of the German weapon. The Commander-in-Chief has sent the Australian corps and the American companies his congratulations on their successful operation, which was carried out with such skill and gallantry. Certainly the Australians have never lost the initiative since the day of March 26, when at the end of the first phase of the German offensive they arrived on the battlefield with one battalion, increased to four that afternoon when they thrust back the German outposts and helped to bar the way to Amiens. Since then they have made several successful attacks, driving the enemy's lines back from Villers-Bretonneux and the valley of the Somme in front of Morlancourt, and capturing many hundreds of prisoners. But yesterday was their finest achievement, because of its rapid success, the lightness of their own losses, and the number of prisoners and the Australian soldiers who were lightly wounded came riding happily back on the tops of the tanks, of whom they are now hero-worshippers because of their splendid share in the success of the day.

CAPTURE OF HAMEL.

SIR D. HAIG'S CONGRATULATIONS.

The Press Bureau states that the following telegram, dated the 4th instant, has been sent by Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig to the General Officer Commanding Fourth Army:

"Will you please convey to Lieut.-General Sir J. Monash and all ranks under his command, including the tanks and the detachment of American troops, my warm congratulations on the success which attended the operations carried out this morning and on the skill and gallantry with which they were conducted."

## VIII. THE ACTION AT GRESSAIRE WOOD, AUGUST 9, 1918

Headquarters 131st Infantry
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, August 18, 1918.

Report of Operations, 131st Infantry.
August 8–9–10, 1918.

Gressaire Wood Engagement. Map Reference–62 D: 1/40000.

The morning of the 8th the Regiment was distributed as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Bn. | Lawrence Farm trenches in Baizieux system. Right on the Amiens—Albert Road. |
| 2nd Bn. | In village of Baizieux |
| 3rd Bn. | Regtl. Hq.—Sup. Co.—Hq. Co.—Pierregot MG Co.—Vignacourt. |

Early in the morning the regimental commander proceeded to Baizieux, and at 12:10 P.M., orders were received from the 66th Brigade to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

At 4:30 P.M., message was received from the 3rd British Corps advising that the 131st Infantry had been placed under orders of the 58th British Division in Corps Reserve and would move forthwith to positions as follows:

Regimental Headquarters—Heilly
One Battalion—to trenches (in D 25 and 26) north of Heilly
One Battalion—to valley Northwest of Heilly (J 1a and I 6b)
One Battalion—to Franvillers

Battalions were ordered forward in the following order:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Battalion | Trenches north of Heilly |
| 2nd Battalion | Valley N.W. of Heilly |
| 3rd Battalion | From Pierregot to Franvillers |
| Hq. Co. | Heilly |
| MG Co. | Which was understood to have reported back to Pierregot to march next day to Heilly. |

Movements of 1st and 2nd Battalions were completed and they were in place at 8:42 P.M. These battalions were distributed throughout the trenches and in the valley northwest of Heilly over a wide area and placed in as comfortable conditions as possible for the night. Consequently the subsequent orders for the night of Aug. 8–9th were executed with considerable difficulty and more or less confusion.

Under instructions to place an officer at Headquarters, 18th Division at Heilly for orders the regimental commander reported in person. At 10 P.M. telephone orders were received from 58th Division to move at once to assembly point on Bray–Corbie road to a point about 3000 yards south of Heilly (J 20 a) thence to form up

facing east (Left J 18 d 72, right J 24 d 85). Across the BRAY–CORBIE road immediately west of the COBAR line trench. These battalions were to be ready to attack at a zero hour in the early morning. Due to the fact that the troops had been marching the greater portion of the day and night, were without supports, ground had never been reconnoitered, no provision made for supplies, etc., it was decided in a conference between the General commanding the 18th Division and the regimental commander that it was inadvisable to make this attack. Upon further consultation by phone with the Commanding General, 58th Division, an order was issued postponing operations in that direction, and the 131st Infantry was sent forward through VAUX-sur-SOMME and SAILLY-le-SEC. In the meantime orders were sent to the Machine Gun Company at FRANVILLERS to report at VAUX via CORBIE and await orders. This Company did not arrive in time to participate in the engagement on the 9th.

Troops arrived in the SOMME valley in an extremely exhausted condition, the 3rd Bn. coming the entire distance from PIERREGOT. The 2nd Bn. came in without transports or Lewis guns and only 100 rounds of Small arms ammunition per man. Consequently the men suffered from lack of water and rations. Transport came in later in the day. Co. H secured their Lewis guns and employed them in the engagement. Other companies went in without Lewis Guns.

AUGUST 9, 1918.

About 1 P.M., August 9th, the Commanding Officer, 131st Infantry, was advised that an attack was to be made and was ordered to make a reconnaissance in the direction of the GRESSAIRE Wood west of ETINEHEM. The Lieutenant Colonel and Battalion commanders with scouts were sent forward but soon returned with the information that a reconnaissance was impossible for the reason that both the MALARD Wood and country beyond was occupied by the enemy. A message was also received at 2 P.M. stating that the enemy line was at K 21 b 87 to K 34 central, and that American 131st Infantry Regiment take steps to clear any enemy west of the starting line with the assistance of tanks. These tanks never appeared. The regiment was formed in a column of squads along the road west of SAILLY-le-SEC when attack order was received about 3:30 P.M. This attack was timed to start at ZERO, 5 P.M. jumping off place, K 15 d, O 5., K 28 a 8.5, K 36.c.6.5., on which barrage was to open at zero. It was realized however that troops could not possibly reach starting point at 5 P.M., and zero hour was advanced to 5:30 P.M.

It was generally understood that this attack, without preparation, was due to extreme emergency. The enemy were directly on the flank of the British troops occupying the flat south of the SOMME and the position was becoming untenable because of the enemy controlling the commanding heights on the north bank of the SOMME, on CHIPILLY RIDGE and GRESSAIRE WOODS.

The final objective for the 131st Infantry was on the line Bray–Corbie road from K 17 central to K 24 d 15. Orders were received so late that it was evident no disposition could be made except from the march and only then in [if] handled in the most expeditious manner. The operations Officer, mounted started down the road giving instructions to each officer to rush his troops forward establish company dumps near jumping off place for their heavy packs and to be formed on the line at 5:30 P.M., and troops made a forced march to jumping off line a distance of five kilometers. The Regimental Commander started at once forward on foot, alone, no other officers being available except Lieutenant Woodward attached to Intelligence who joined him as the troops reached the valley leading to deploying line. The regimental commander preceded the troops a sufficient distance to designate the starting off lines and remained there until the dispositions were made, and the forward movement commenced at the zero hour, then returned down the valley and collecting runners from the reserve battalion established Headquarters in a ditch in K 32 b, remaining there until the following afternoon after full occupation of the designated position. Formation was as follows: 2nd Bn. left, 1st Bn. right, 3rd Bn. in reserve on the road in K 32 c and d. The distance to the form up line was approximately four miles and was made at a rapid gait with full packs, in the hot sun, and with less determined troops would have been an impossibility. Condition of men considered, British line officers freely expressed themselves that the feat could not have been accomplished with their troops. Attack line was preceded by a line of skirmishers extending along the entire front. It was the irresistable onslaught of this line that carried everything before it, except on the right, and drove the Germans in panic before them. Their retreat was so precipitous that the German battalion commander left his orders, maps, and telephone switchboard, in his dugout which were gathered together and sent to Divisional Headquarters. Machine gun nests forward of the left battalion were cleaned out as they progressed. This battalion reached its objective and were reported in position about 8 P.M., probably arrived some minutes before that time.

Intrenching tools were brought up by lorries and were forwarded by carrying parties. Battalion commanders reported ammunition about exhausted at that time, and a supply was taken from the 3rd Battalion in reserve, and forwarded. This was replaced from dump established at Sailly-le-Sec shortly after 8 P.M., after which time the supply was ample. The 2nd Battalion reported that the 175th British Brigade supposed to be connected with their left did not arrive on time, but followed behind their left at 6 P.M., for a few hundred yards then changed direction to the Northwest in the direction of their position. The 2nd Battalion was therefore without left flank support for a considerable time. The 1st Battalion on the right and the 10th London battalion still further to the right were held up by

heavy machine gun fire, at the start, from CHIPILLY RIDGE and on their immediate front.

At 7:26 P.M., the C.O., 10th LONDON Battalion reported from east side of MALARD Wood his command and the 1st Battalion held up by machine gun fire from woods in K 34 a 4 5, and asked for assistance. A company from the reserve battalion was sent to their assistance which promptly cleared the situation. Further advance of this section of the line was impossible until after dark when a British detachment mopped up the town of CHIPILLY, captured about 300 prisoners and the Machine gun commander in the cemetery and his guns along the ridge. The 1st Battalion commander reported that his battalion at 9:20 P.M., August 9th, was on a line K 35 a 6 5, K29 central, K 28 a 8 2, where they dug in. No connection with 2nd Battalion on left, 175th Brigade on right (10th LONDON) At 6 A.M., August 10th we were able to report to the commanding General, 58th Division that our objective had been reached, and were in position as ordered, holding the forward line with 1st and 2nd Battalions plus one company. The remainder of 3rd Battalion moved up to reenforce the line. At 7:20 A.M., August 10th, Major GALE, 2nd Battalion, was ordered to reconnoitre German trenches in K 12 d 8 6, to determine if occupied by British troops, and if so occupied to move his left to the right and face east on line about K 18 d 8 7, extending North beyond the BRAY–CORBIE road to K 12 d 6 6, which disposition could not be made on account of shell fire. The line was completed on the 10th extended from K 24 central to K 12 d 6 8 with advance groups forward at DOUBLE TELEGRAPH POST in L 13 central. Right Battalion from K 18 d 9 to K 24 d 1 4. An incident of occupation on the 10th showed the steadiness and composure of our troops. At 3 P.M. a group of five Germans with heavy machine guns, came down the road from BRAY. A Lewis gun post was pushed out to K 13 a 7 3. Fire was held until enemy arrived within 500 yards when all were shot down by snipers. Later four machine guns were brought up under cover of crops but were stopped by Lewis gun fire. Still later these guns opened intermittently until outflanked by a platoon under Lieut. PORTER when they withdrew. From the first occupation of the line it was heavily shelled and gassed. Troops were completely worn out and officers showed effects of constant strain and loss of sleep. During the afternoon of the 10th it was decided to send other troops forward to occupy a line in L 14 and L 20 west of BRAY, and message was sent to Commanding Officer, 2nd Battalion to reorganize getting companies together. At 9 P.M. Australians assembled in the rear of lines in K 23 thence passed through our lines along the BRAY–CORBIE road to positions noted in L 14 and L 20. During the night 10–11th line was reorganized, 2nd Battalion from K 18, b 9 9, Cross-roads to K 24 central, 1st Battalion K 24 central to K 29 central, 3d Battalion line of sentry posts K 29 central to Q 11 d 5 8, which position was held until the village of ÉTINEHEM and the pocket south was

cleared of the enemy, night of 11–12 August. Orders were received the 14th to occupy a new line west of BRAY that night. Movement completed by 3 companies, 1st Battalion at 3:00 A.M., 4th Company at 6:00 A.M., 15th, 3rd Battalion in support, 2nd Battalion in reserve.

It will be seen from reports that a greater number of casualties occurred following the attack of the 9th and 10th than were suffered on those dates. The British had previously experienced the same conditions and were once driven out of the position. Our line after the GRESSAIRE WOOD had been captured extended as follows: From CHIPILLY SPUR to K 29 central, K 24 central thence along the old AMIENS line to main BRAY–CORBIE road at K 18 d 8 8 thence along road to K 17 central, thence held by the 175th British Brigade on a line Northwest to the outskirts of MORLANCOURT thus forming a right angle against the enemy's front. The north arm of the angle was two kilometers long the east arm about the same length. This enabled enemy artillery to fire on our lines both from the front and the flank which situation they took the fullest advantage of. Our casualty list of the 9–10th numbered 334 Officers and men, from 11th to 16th—421. The lines were held as thinly as possible, men dug and occupied deep narrow trenches, in which they were subject to incessant shell fire. The lines were so close in places that men could not expose themselves for an instant without being shot at by snipers. Roads leading to positions were shelled day and night. Great difficulty was experienced getting rations forward, carried as they were a long distance by hand. Frequently rations were spoiled by gas and men went without food. The tenacity with which our men held these lines made easier the beginning of the great offensive on the SOMME, which followed this action and occupation.

The 131st Infantry and 13th Australian Brigade with attached units were designated as the LIAISON FORCE on August 11th 1918 under command of Brigadier General E. A. WISDOM and continued holding the line and maintaining contact with the enemy by means of patrols until relieved by the 11th Australian Infantry Brigade night of August 19–20, 1918.

Upon completion of the attacks on GRESSAIRE WOODS August 10th 1918, the appreciation shown by the British of the successful attacks carried out by this regiment is shown in the following:

"To G.O.C., 33rd American Div.,
10th August, 1918.
Hearty congratulations on successful attack carried out by 131st Infantry Regiment yesterday.
Corps Commander,
III Corps, British".

HEADQUARTERS
58TH DIVISION,

x.viii.xviii

DEAR GENERAL BELL:

I wish to express to you my appreciation of the great assistance afforded to my Division by your 131 regiment in the attack on GRESSAIRE wood yesterday afternoon, and my admiration for the way in which it carried out a very difficult maneuver to get into the Battle line and for the stout way in which it overcame all resistance.

I enclose letter of thanks which I would be glad if you would forward to the Officer Commanding the regiment.

Yours sincerely,
FRANK RAMSAY".

CAPTURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7 | 5.9 Howitzers |
| 13 | 4.2 Guns |
| 2 | 10 in. guns |
| 2 | French 75 mm. Guns |
| 6 | Guns, caliber not noted. |
| 2 | Minenwerfers. |
| 32 | Total |

1 German aeroplane in perfect condition.

Between 75–100 Machine Guns.

59 Mauser rifles. Other rifles not counted and material in large amounts.

Approximately 500 to 700 prisoners.

CASUALTIES.

| | KILLED | | WOUNDED | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 9th— | Officers | 5 | Officers | 5 |
| | Other ranks | 40 | Other ranks | 250 |
| Aug. 10th— | Officers | 0 | Officers | 4 |
| | Other ranks | 6 | O.R. | 75 |
| Aug. 11th— | Ofcrs. | 1 | Ofcrs. | 4 |
| | Other ranks | 6 | O.R. | 75 |
| Aug. 12th— | Ofcrs. | 0 | Ofcrs. | 0 |
| | O.R. | 4 | O.R. | 100 |
| Aug. 13th— | Ofcrs. | 0 | Ofcrs. | 0 |
| | O.R. | 8 | O.R. | 84 |
| Aug. 14th— | Ofcrs. | 0 | Officers | 0 |
| | O.R. | 3 | O.R. | 37 |
| Aug. 15th— | Ofcrs. | 0 | Ofcrs. | 0 |
| | O.R. | 4 | O.R. | 36 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 16th—Ofcrs. | 0 | | Ofcrs. | 0 |
| O.R. | 1 | | O.R. | 7 |
| Total killed | | Ofcrs. | 6 | |
| | | O.R. | 72 | |
| Total wounded | | Ofcrs. | 13 | |
| | | O.R. | 664 | |
| Total casualties | | | 755 | |

J. B. SANBORN,
Colonel, 131st Infantry.

*Confidential.*

COMMENT

1. The 131st Infantry was ordered into a fight over a piece of difficult ground, its right dominated by machine guns on CHIPILLY Ridge without any information that said ridge was a stronghold and a nest of machine guns. This condition must have been known to the British as I have been unofficially advised that the troops across the river were contemplating a retreat unless the situation was cleaned up.

2. It was agreed about 1 P.M. that a dump would be placed at the south of the valley west of SAILLY-LE-SEC with S.A.A., wire, lights, grenades, spades, shovels and other material of which we were short. The only material which had been placed on the dump up to 5:30 P.M. was 90,000 rounds of small arms ammunition which reached there at that hour.

3. The supporting troops supposed to be on our left when the barrage lifted were not there but came up during the advance in rear of the left of our line and later moved further to our left. So far as I have been able to learn the tanks that were to attack with us did not support the movement. No commanding officer of Tanks ever reported to me and the only tanks that I saw were two held up on the side of the hill not in action and apparently unable to move forward.

4. The attack order reached me when it was too late to make any but verbal dispositions. Prior to its receipt no intimation of the hour of the attack was conveyed. The general impression seemed to prevail that it was to be early the following morning.

5. Two officers of the 2nd Battalion, Lieutenants Keating and McGuire, came to Regimental Headquarters about 9 P.M., the 9th. Lieut. Keating stated to the Regimental Adjutant that his platoon had been wiped out. Both remained until morning. It has been stated that one of these officers gave a command to retire. Some of the men refused to go but 59 men did retreat, were stopped by Lieut. Malstrom, Regimental Operations and Intelligence Officer, in the valley at J.36.central. These men were sent forward in the morning.

6. Major Gale, 2nd Battalion Commander, appears to have lost touch with a considerable portion of his command. Losses also appear excessive in view of the fact that this Battalion met with less

resistance than was met with on the right. I believe the battalion commander lost entire control of his men, evidenced by the fact that message after message was sent to him in the evening of the 9th asking for dispositions and conditions and only one report of any value was received. Packs and equipment was scattered over the field of their advance and left unguarded.

JOSEPH B. SANBORN,
Colonel, 131st Infantry.

2ND BN. 131ST INF., AUG. 9, 1918.

MAP. REF. FRANCE. Sheet 62 D. N.E. Edition 3 B Local.

This Battalion while in billets in BAIZIEUX as a reserve battalion to the 58th British Division in rear of the 132nd Inf., received orders at 4:50 P.M. Aug. 8, 1918, from C.O. 131st Inf., to proceed to a position just northwest of HEILLY on the FRANVILLERS–HEILLY road, as a British Corps reserve, occupying such bivouacs as we could find available, at which point we arrived at 7:05 P.M. Aug. 13, 1918. Finding all bivouacs, with the exception of enough to accommodate one platoon occupied, I instructed Company Commanders to place their men under the protection of the banks and pitch shelter tents in such places as available and to spread out so as to minimize losses from aerial bombs or shell fire. It was quite difficult to find available space and the companies were not definitely set until about 9:30 P.M. and were spread out over considerable territory. I then reported to Regtl. Hdqrs. to consult with my C.O. regarding our disposition.

My C.O. was in consultation when I arrived, with the British General and I was compelled to wait for some time. When I got an audience with my C.O. he handed me order No. 101, Hq. 58th British Division, dated Aug. 8, 1918, time 10:27 P.M.

The order read as follows—"Take command of 1st and 2nd Bns. We have been placed under command of 158th Div. Under their orders move two Bns. at once from J.20.a.6.1. thence CORBIE–BRAY road to J.18.d.7.2., then form up facing east with left on J.18.d.7.2. and right about J.24.d.8.5. Guides have been sent you. 1st Bn. entrenches D.25 and 26, Hdqrs. D.26,c.3.7. Report for further orders on arrival HEILLY". Colonel Sanborn then handed me the order for the 1st Bn. and a British Staff Officer offered his assistance by furnishing a guide to deliver order to 1st Bn. Also with his assistance I prepared a march order which was included with that of Col. Sanborn, 131st Inf. This guide was dispatched at once. Prior to this time after receiving order I sent a message to my Bn. Adj. by runner to have companies form up and the transport prepared to move at once. I then returned to my Hdqrs. and found that the companies were formed up. The transport containing Lewis guns and extra ammunition had proceeded in to HEILLY earlier in the evening with a Sergeant in charge and had located a picket line on the outskirts of the town. The transport officer had returned to BAIZIEUX under my orders in order to move up rations and officers baggage

which had been left in BAIZIEUX owing to the fact that G.S. wagons had gone to Regtl. dump for rations and fuel. 12 runners were dispatched to locate the transport when we received the above orders to move, but none of the runners could locate the transport. I then arranged with an officer to leave a sufficient detail behind with a British guide and then were instructed to follow the battalion and overtake them on the road. Owing to the fact that the companies were considerably scattered we were unable to move until 1:15 A.M. Aug. 9, 1918, and up to that time we had not located the transport. There were no guides at the designated point when the head of the column arrived. I reported back to the British Hdqrs. and found the British Lieutenant who was to act as one of our guides, who stated that the messenger sent to 1st Bn. had returned without delivering message as he was unable to locate them. We sent this messenger back with more detailed instructions as to their location and proceeded with the Battalion, arriving at the cross roads J.16.d.7.0. at 4:30 A.M. Aug. 9, 1918, at which point we were to pick up other guides of the 58th Div. (British). The guides were not at this point and the British Lt. with us went to Brig. Hdqrs. known to him in the vicinity returning at 5 A.M. with the information that orders had been changed and we were to proceed to REGEL, rende[z]vous point at the church in SAILLY-LE-SEC. Arriving at this point the British Lt. informed me that he would go to the 58th Div. Hdqrs. for additional information and orders. I placed the men in cuts in the banks along the road, as well protected from observation as possible, and at about 6 A.M. a British staff officer arrived, stating that he was there to explain that the orders for guides had arrived too late for him to have them at the designated point. With this staff officer I proceeded to British Brigade Hdqrs. at SAILLY LAURETTE to consult with the C.O. and was advised by him to hold my battalion in its present location until dusk, at which time he would furnish me guides to move up into the SAILLY LAURETTE valley. I then returned to my organization and was called to a consultation by my C.O. in conjunction with British officers and was told that the Regiment would take part in an attack at a zero hour to be designated later and such supplies as were needed would be on a dump designated at 4 P.M. I was given a map showing the territory on which we were to make the attack and the objective and was instructed to accompany Lt. Col. Eddy in conjunction with the other two Battalion commanders to reconnoiter GRESSAIRE WOOD, and arrange to meet Lt. Col. Eddy at a designated point on the road at 3:10 P.M. The battalion commanders were also instructed to move their companies at once to the forming up position under cover of a smoke screen and to advise the commanding officer when we were ready to move. I was asked by the C.O. if a half hour would be sufficient time and stated that I would try to be ready in that time. I returned to my battalion, assembled the Co. Comdrs., issued the maps that with the exception of the map showing the form-

ing up line in *yellow* and the line of the objective in *blue*. I had no other information as to how the attack was to be conducted, that those orders would be issued later.

I also instructed C.O. Co. G, to bring the Bn. up as soon as possible, notifying the Regtl. Adjutant when ready. I found, however, that it would be impossible to move in 30 minutes time, owing to the fact that our Lewis guns were still on the limbers and extra ammunition and rations would have to be issued, and it was also necessary to reduce men's packs by leaving the over coats with the transport. At this time the Lt. Col. arrived, stating that companies would have to move at once,—that the ZERO hour would be in the neighborhood of 5 P.M. same day, Aug. 9, and that unless we moved at once we would be too late to take part in the attack. I instructed my company commanders to assemble the companies at once with the packs as they were and we moved off at 3:30 P.M. My Bn. Adj. informed me that the Lt. Col. had informed him that the 2nd Bn. would be the Left Bn., 1st Bn. to be the Right Bn. and the 3rd Bn. to be the reserve battalion. While enroute the Regtl. Intl. Off. pointed out to my Bn. Adj. a point off the road where a battery was located, where he could get new maps as the barrage line shown in yellow on the maps we now had were incorrect. On arrival at Regtl. Command Post I was given order 152, copy 26, Hq. 58th London Div. (British) which showed ZERO hour to be 5:30 P.M. It was then 5:05 P.M. At that time Bn. Adj. arrived with corrected maps. (Bn. Hq. located at K.27.a.9.9. in the open.) At this time the battalion was under heavy shell fire and I was only able, by moving along with each Co. Comdr. as he passed, to give them such information as I could snatch from the order given me, and pass out the maps, instructing them that the attack would be made in two waves, Co. E. on the left and Co. F. on the right in the first wave. Co. G. on the left and Co. H. on the right in the 2nd wave. Co. Comdrs. had no opportunity to give this information to their platoon leaders, as the barrage had lifted by the time they arrived in their position and they were compelled to move forward.

Only one company was able to get their Lewis guns, that company being Co. H, which was the last company and just in front of the transport. We had no time to issue extra ammunition or rations. The men were carrying the heavy pack which included the overcoat. I instructed Co. Comdrs. to have the men drop their packs as they went over. Owing to the lack of information all platoon leaders were at a loss to know what their objective was or the direction of the attack and due to this fact the line was not preserved. Companies became mixed with other companies, one group under 2nd Lt. Henry E. Dick, Co. H, of about 50 men arrived at a position facing S.E. at approximately K.23.d.5.0. to K.23.d.9.6. This group was composed of men from all four companies and although caught in our own barrage, and realizing that they had no connection on their right or on

their left, after patrolling several hundred yards in both directions they were able to dislodge a number of machine gun emplacements and to hold their position until about an hour after daybreak, Aug. 10, 1918. At this time they were able to connect up with the 1st Bn. Up to 9:30 P.M. Aug. 9, 1918, communication with the line was fairly good—most of the messages received from officers and N.C.O'S. were verbal and they did not give definite information as to their location. Bn. Hdqrs. moved from K.27.a.9.9. to K.27.a.8.5. After 9:30 P.M., although every available runner was used, I was unable to get any information or communication back. The runners were either unable to locate the line or unable to return. At 12 midnight the Battalion Intelligence Officer and several scouts left Bn. Hdqrs. to locate the line.

THE FIGHT FOR CHIPILLY RIDGE AND GRESSAIRE WOODS ON AUG. 9th, 1918.

The American troops participating were the 131st Infantry (old 1st Illinois) commanded by Colonel JOSEPH B. SANBORN.

The action was fought on the afternoon of the 9th of August, 1918, and the position is still being held by the 131st Infantry, this date August 17, 1918. They have suffered a loss of 754 officers and men, of which 77 were killed or died of their wounds.

The action arose from the following circumstances. As a part of the strategic move by the British Commander, the left flank resting in the vicinity of Chipilly was to be what is called a "defensive flank." In other words, the movements to the south were to pivot on that point, so it was very important that it be held.

The British had been driven back from this ridge which left the Australian's flank exposed, they being to the south of the Somme. (This fight occurred on the north bank of the Somme River a little further east than Hamel). It was imperative therefore, that the ridge be retaken.

The 131st Infantry, on the afternoon of the 8th of August, was scattered about in its area by battalions, when Colonel Sanborn received orders to march at once to the Valley of the ANCRE. He had barely arrived there, it being a considerable distance, when he was ordered to march post-haste by the way of CORBIE and SAILLY-LE-SEC, to support the attack on the ridge. He was so far away that the attack had to be postponed, awaiting his arrival, and when he did arrive, he learned that he was to take part in the action in the first line, an objective being assigned to him. Some of his troops had marched between twenty and twenty-five miles and went into action virtually on the run. Sanborn had reconnoitered the ground before as best he could, consideration being taken of the distance and hostile artillery fire. His men marched along the road of approach, not withstanding their long hike, everybody in the best of spirits and anxious to get into action. The hostile barrage came down at 5:30 P.M.

between MALARD Woods, in which Sanborn was to deploy, and the GRESSAIRE Woods, that was held by the Boche. As soon as the friendly barrage was put down, the Germans' counter-barrage came down also, and it was necessary for the 131st Infantry to pass through it up to their own barrage. The Battalion and Company Commanders, having had little opportunity to reconnoitre, Colonel Sanborn conducted the first one hundred men through the hostile barrage himself, in order to establish the line and to be sure that the men would get the right direction. On his way back he was knocked over by a hostile shell, but luckily for himself and the U.S. Government, the shell did not explode. Sanborn shook himself free of the dust and débris, and continued his way to the command post bareheaded. As soon as the barrage lifted, which was at 5:38 P.M., nine companies of the 131st Infantry advanced. The 1st Battalion under Captain Richmond on the right, the 2nd Battalion under Major Gale on the left, one company of the 3rd Battalion covering the right, and the other three companies in reserve.

They had hardly come out of the woods when they were met by a terrific hostile machine gun fire from the right. The Boche machine gunners had infiltrated down a ravine and had dug themselves in on the opposite side and camouflaged their positions. Before the action was over, at least 500 of these machine gunners were run out of their positions. When this flank fire came, Sanborn ordered two companies to suppress it. It had been understood that the flanks would be covered by other troops, but apparently this was not done completely. In addition to the 500, at least three or four hundred more Germans were hidden in the cellars of CHIPILLY and were run out by the 58th British Division. Our men continued on into the GRESSAIRE Woods, but half way through were held up by machine gun nests. Word came into the Headquarters that the line had been stopped. Assistance was asked for from the tanks, that had been participating in the combat, but they were "hors de combat". The patrols had been preceding the line, so it was impossible to put down a barrage to clear out the woods. The only thing left to do was to push on through with rifle, bayonet and nerve. The British Division Commander, turned to the Chief of Staff, 33rd Division, who was with him at the Battle Station, and asked him if he thought that the 131st could go through the woods. Being assured that there was no question about it, and that the 131st Infantry would arrive at its ultimate objective in due time, that is providing everyone did his part, the order was given. The troops on the flanks also were informed, and requested to co-operate, so the whole line pushed forward. At about midnight, Sanborn's second attack started, and by sheer nerve, and nothing else, pushed on through, isolated and wiped out the machine gun nests, and finally arrived at its ultimate objective.

To give you some idea of what this task meant, it is but necessary to repeat the remarks of the British Commander, who said, he would

dislike to have the task to perform himself even with trained and experienced troops, and if the 131st Infantry went through the woods and captured the position, their commander and the men would deserve all the credit it was possible to give them.

Having captured the position by the morning of the 10th, the 131st remained in it, the Australians coming forward in relief and passing through them to hold the first line. As soon as the 131st had gotten its breath, reorganized and rested a bit, it moved on and will now be found about two miles in advance of the position it first captured, and along the banks of the Somme.

The recommendations for gallantry in this action have not yet come in, but when they do, will probably be a list of considerable length. This can be called the second victory for the Illinois troops, and their reputation and prestige as fighters is known all up and down the line, not only on the allied side, but in the Boche Army. Many of the Boche prisoners captured in this affair can tell you all about the Americans at HAMEL. The total number of prisoners in this sector was about 2800 including many officers, and the 131st Infantry captured, veritably at the point of the bayonet, 21 guns, (howitzers), 2 being 10 inch, five or six being 5.9 inch, and the balance being 4.2 inch. Material in great quantities was captured and it was impossible for lack of time to count the number of machine guns.

We are now operating with the Australians, much to their delight, for they have often remarked that they like to have the Americans with them on account of their dependability as fighters. The State of Illinois has every reason to feel proud of the action of its sons and the City of Chicago, in particular, has reason to feel proud over the fact that HAMEL and VAIRE Woods, CHIPILLY and GRESSAIRE Ridge were captured by troops formerly composing the old 1st and 2nd Illinois National Guard Regiments.

HEADQUARTERS, 131ST INFANTRY
A. E. F.

From: COMMANDING OFFICER, 131st Inf. November 21, 1918.
To: LIEUT-COL. FREDERIC L. HUIDEKOPER, 33rd Div. Hq.
Subject: Chipilly Ridge.

1. Herewith enclosed find summary of information taken from various British orders, messages and reports issued subsequent to attack at Chipilly Ridge August 9th. An examination of this information will show you clearly that no troops at Chipilly Ridge reached their objective on time except the 131st Infantry. The supporting troops did not come up for many hours afterwards, some of them not at all.

J. B. SANBORN,
Colonel, 131st Infantry.

November 21, 1918.

From: PLIABLE 7.
To: PLIABLE 1.
Subject: For your information.

1. 175th British Order # 131, Aug. 10th 1918, under heading GENERAL SITUATION states that "This brigade holds the final objective Old AMIENS DEFENSE Line—from K 12 d 78 to K 12 a 08 and that they are in touch with the 131st American Infantry on the right." Also stating that "they will attack at 6 P.M., to MAKE GOOD? that portion of the AMIENS DEFENSE line which lies in K 6 c and d; also stating in Paragraph 2 that "the 5th ROYAL BERKS will relieve the ESSEX? 37th Brigade in the new sector when they have captured their objective and the 12th LONDON will relieve elements of the 131st American Infantry in the new right sector as soon as darkness permits".

2. 4th Australian Divisional Order # 140, same date, Aug. 10th states that "the Divisional front, north of the SOMME is, at present, reported as follows: From right face of CHIPILLY spur to K 29 central to K 24 central thence north along AMIENS line to main BRAY–CORBIE road at K 18 d 88 thence along road to K 17 central." Following, the order states, "this line is held by elements of brigades of the 58th Division up to about K 29 central thence by the 131st Regiment American Infantry. Some American troops also reported to have pushed out into square L 13."

3. It will be noted that these orders contradict each other; also that lines laid out upon the map will show a gap of over 1000 yards between the actual line held by the 131st Infantry and the 175th British Brigade on our left if their statement is true. Our line which actually extended from K 29 central to K 24 central to K 18 d 87 then west along BRAY–CORBIE road to K 17 central facing north to protect our left flank, was reported to have no connection with the 175th Brigade on the north and that enemy shell fire and Machine gun fire were coming from that direction. All messages from forward commanders show few British present. 2nd Battalion at dawn was supported by a small body of 9th LONDON in their rear. This was from personal reconnaissance of Major, commanding 3d Battalion. Message from 2nd Battalion the left Battalion, reports at 7 A.M., 10th that they were in touch with some of 12th LONDON at K 17 central which will prove that our left flank was unprotected. Messages from C.Os Co. A and Co C corroborate the above. Messages received showed our troops had been sent in to reinforce the British on our left which necessitated the order from the Commanding Officer to C.O., 3d Bn. at 9:42 A.M., 10th Aug. "Send no reinforcements to 9th LONDON. Recall squads now with them. There should be no Americans north of the BRAY–CORBIE road.

4. At 5:40 P.M., on the 10th, message from 175th Infantry Brigade reports as follows: "All objectives reported captured south of

track running from K 11 a 24 through K 11 b, K 6 c and d. Am in touch wi'h the Americans on right". "Our front line now runs K 11 a 99–K 12 a; K 6 c 70; K 6 c 81; K 6 c 91; K 12 c 19–K 12 d 90." Showing that they did not arrive on their objective until this time.

GEORGE N. MALSTROM,
Captain, 131st Infantry
Oper & Intel Ofcr.

## IX. CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE ACTIONS AT HAMEL AND GRESSAIRE WOOD

C of S

HEADQUARTERS II CORPS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

FRANCE, July 8, 1918.

From: ADJUTANT GENERAL, II Corps, American E. F.
To: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E. F.
Subject: Preliminary Arrangements for Operation of July 4th, 1918.

In order to furnish complete information desired by the C. in C. with reference to the events leading up to participation by certain of your units with the Australian Corps in the operation of July 4th, the Corps Commander desires that you state by indorsement hereon what conversation you had with the Commanding General, Fourth British Army, or member of his headquarters, relative to the operation, or as to the readiness of your troops and your willingness to take part in such an operation, prior to the Corps Commander's presentation to you of the subject on the afternoon of June 25th, or whether any preliminary discussions with any one took place or any arrangements were made with regard to it, prior to that time.

By command of Major General READ:

JOSEPH F. BARNES,
Adjutant General.

sh/ 1ST IND. GB–hel

HDQRS. 33RD DIVISION, AMERICAN E.F., FRANCE, 8TH JULY, 1918—To COMMANDING GENERAL, II Corps, American E. F., France.

1. Respectfully returned.

2. I have no recollection of having any preliminary discussion regarding an operation with the Australian Corps, either with the Commanding General, Fourth British Army or any one else other than that with the Commanding General, II Corps. I certainly had made no arrangements and none of my G. Staff can recall anything. There was a discussion regarding the putting of platoons in the front line of the III British Corps and a schedule was submitted to II American Corps embodying this plan, but a telegram was received telling me to disregard all plans other than those outlined in your letter of June 27, 1918. There was some talk about the 66th Brigade being moved over to the Australian Area and the 65th Brigade being brought up here. Also a request by me to substitute the 124th M.G. Bn., after it had a certain amount of shooting, for the 122nd M.G.Bn., and the two companies of the 66th Brigade, so as to give the latter an opportunity also to have some practice at long range in the Long Area.

Geo. BELL, Jr.
Major General, N.A.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION, GB–hel
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
FRANCE, 11th Aug. 1918.

From: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd American Division.
To: COMMANDING GENERAL, II Corps, American E.F., France.
Subject: Participation of 131st Inf. in British Operations of Aug. 9, 1918.

1. Replying to your telegram requiring report covering in detail the participation of 131st Infantry in operations of Aug. 9, 1918, and the authority for such participation, would state that the 131st Infantry was under the tactical control of the British III Corps, in accordance with following instructions from your letter of June 29, 1918:

> "2. Under present agreements between British and American General Headquarters, the tactical control of your organizations will rest with the British commanders or higher units during periods "B" and "C" and at any time in case any emergency arise. In brief, Period "B" covers service in the line by battalions, and Period "C" by regiments. In view of the situation now existing on your front, the exact time and method of passing from Period "B" to Period "C" can not be laid down, and detailed arrangements as to the service must be determined to a considerable extent by circumstances as they arise. It is understood between these Headquarters and the British authorities that in general American organizations shall serve with their organization complete and in accordance with the general principles established by American methods of training and tables of organization. The regiment when serving as an organization will have with it its Headquarters, Supply, and Machine Gun Companies. All units will invariably serve under the command of their own officers."

2. I have given no orders of any kind with reference to this regiment in participation or training in Phase "C", or for any purpose as the tactical control was entirely in the hands of the British, and as far as I know, there was no amendment of the above paragraph of your letter, except that no troops of this division were to be used for a deliberate offensive. The action upon which this regiment was used, I believe to be an emergency, covered by par. 2 quoted above. The emergency arose from the fact that the enemy was holding up the movement of the Australians, and had by turning back part of the British line, menaced the success of the entire operations, and the 131st Infantry were the only troops available at the time to straighten out the situation. I had no previous knowledge of any intention to use the 131st Infantry, except that I knew it had been detailed as a Corps Reserve, and of course, I understood in that capacity, might be used under the circumstances stated in par. 2 of your letter.

3. Both Colonel Naylor and I were present at a conference last

Sunday when the whole attack of the III Corps was discussed, and the 33rd Division was not mentioned as taking part in this attack in any way. After the attack was made, conditions arose in which this regiment was designated as a Corps Reserve and later was used as reported above.

4. Events moved so rapidly that it was impossible to submit a report at the time. The situation report was made as quickly thereafter as possible.

GEO. BELL, JR.
Major General, N. A.

## X. DECORATION BY THE KING OF ENGLAND OF OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 33RD DIVISION

*Secret* A/198

III Corps.
Australian Corps.
5th Brigade, R.A.F.
33rd American Division.
47th Division.
58th Division.
3rd Cavalry Division.

His Majesty the King will visit the Fourth Army Area about August 11th. The actual date will be communicated later.

Programme attached.

Please acknowledge.

(Signed).....Lt. Col.,
for Major-General,
D.A. & Q.M.G., Fourth Army.

2nd August, 1918.
GCH.

Copies to:—
"Q"
"G"
A.D.C. to C.-in-C.
A.D.C. to A.C.
P.M.
A.M.S.

A198/1

*Secret*

III Corps.
Australian Corps.
Canadian Corps.
5th Brigade, R.A.F.
33rd American Division.
12th Division.
18th Division.
47th Division.
58th Division.
3rd Cavalry Division.

1. Programme issued under A/198 dated 2nd August, 1918, is cancelled and the attached programme substituted.

2. Acknowledge.

(Signed).....Lt. Col.
for
Major-General,
D.A. & Q.M.G., Fourth Army.

7th August, 1918.
GCH.

Copies to:—
A.D.C. to C.-in-C.
A.D.C. to A.C.
A.M.S.
"Q"
"G"
P.M.

*Secret*

PROGRAMME FOR H.M. THE KING.

About August 11th.

| | |
|---|---|
| 11–30 A.M. | Arrive MOLLIENS-au-Bois.<br>Inspect representative parties of 33rd American Division under Major-General Bell, and present Decorations for July 4th (about 20). |
| 12–15 P.M. | BEAUCOURT.<br>Visit 47th Division and 58th Division, inspecting representative detachments of both Divisions under the trees at BEAUCOURT Chateau. |
| 1–0 P.M. | Visit III Corps H.Q., VILLERS–BOCAGE. |
| 1–30 P.M. | Lunch near POULAINVILLE overlooking AMIENS. |
| 2–30 P.M. | Visit Australian Corps H.Q.<br>See Australian troops drawn up in Avenue. |
| 3–15 P.M. | Visit BERTRANGLES Aerodrome.<br>See a fighting patrol start. |
| 3–45 P.M. | Drive through AMIENS. |
| 4–0 P.M. | Inspect 10th Hussars, dismounted, at 3rd Cavalry Division H.Q., YZEUX. |
| 5–0 P.M. | Tea at Fourth Army H.Q., FLIXÉCOURT, on way back. |

HR–M–405.

HEADQUARTERS,
33rd Div. U.S.A.

8th August, 1918.

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1. With reference to the recommendations submitted under your un-numbered of the 5th Inst., the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has, under special authority granted by His Majesty the King, awarded the undermentioned decorations:—

THE MILITARY CROSS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2nd Lieut. H. Yagle, | Coy. "G" 132nd Infantry |
| 1st Lieut. A. G. Jefferson, | Coy. "C" 131st Infantry |
| 2nd Lieut. M. M. Komorowski, | Coy. "B" 132nd Infantry |
| 1st Lieut. F. E. Schram, | MedicalCorps,132nd Infantry |

THE DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1390351 Pte. H. Shelly, | Coy. "A" 132nd Infantry |
| No. 1390422 Cpl. A. C. Painsipp | ditto |
| No. 1390996 Cpl. J. De Smidt, | Coy. "G" 132nd Infantry |
| No. 1387320 Cpl. T. A. Pope, | Coy. "E" 131st Infantry |

THE MILITARY MEDAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2078217 Pte. F. R. Wilkins, | Coy. "A" 132nd Infantry |
| No. 1389510 Sgt. F. A. Koijane, | Coy. "G" 132nd Infantry |
| No. 1387247 Sgt. J. E. Krum, | Coy. "E" 131st Infantry |
| No. 1387453 Cpl. A. C. Schabinger, | ditto |
| No. 1387285 Cpl. L.C. Whitson, | ditto |
| No. 1387281 Cpl. R. H. Powell, | ditto |

No. 1387408 Pte. W. F. Linskey, ditto
No. 1388750 Pte. C. W. Keane, Medical Det., 131st Infantry

2. The recipients should be informed if possible.

3. Will you please inform me by 10.00 A.M. on the 10th inst., the names of the above-mentioned who will be available to attend an Investiture, details of which will be notified you later.

HEADQUARTERS,
FOURTH ARMY,
8th August, 1918,
EL.

HAMILTON of DALZELL,
Assistant Military Secretary,
to G.O.C., Fourth Army.

*Secret*

III CORPS
No. AQD.25/18

HEADQUARTERS:
33RD AMERICAN DIVISION.
12TH DIVISION.
18TH DIVISION.
47TH DIVISION.
58TH DIVISION.
D.D.M.S., III CORPS.
A.P.M., III CORPS.

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Reference Fourth Army No. A.198 dated August 2nd.
and Fourth Army No. A.198/1 dated August 7th.

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1. His Majesty the King will visit III Corps Area on August 12th.

2. The following programme will be adhered to:—

(a) 11–30 A.M. Arrive MOLLIENS AU BOIS.
Inspect representative parties of 33rd American Division under Major General BELL and present decorations for July 4th.
Troops will parade in front of 33rd American Division Headquarters, MOLLIENS AU BOIS Chateau—to be drawn up on parade at 11 A.M.—33rd American Division will arrange for 3 rooms in MOLLIENS AU BOIS Chateau to be placed at the disposal of His Majesty.

(b) 12–15 P.M. Arrive at QUERRIEU.
Representative detachments of 12th, 18th, 47th and 58th Divisions to be drawn up on parade in front of QUERRIEU Chateau at 11–45 A.M.
Strength of Divisional party 100 Rank and File with due proportion of Officers.
58th Division will allot a space on the parade ground to each Divisional party.
Divisional Commanders to be present if the situation permits.

58th Division will arrange for 3 rooms to be placed at the disposal of His Majesty in QUERRIEU Chateau.

3. The A.P.M., III Corps, will arrange for roads to be clear when required, and will provide for all troops on the roads being informed of His Majesty's approach in time for Guards to be turned out ready to present arms and for troops to be fallen in under command of the senior present. All spectators must be fallen in on the right side of the road.

4. D.D.M.S., III Corps, will make any necessary medical arrangements at the places of parade.

5. Dress:—Drill Order and Steel Helmets.

(Signed) J. DOYLE
Brigadier General,
DA. & Q.M.G., III Corps.

10/8/18.
WVH

*Secret*

PROGRAMME FOR H.M. THE KING.

About August 11th.

| | |
|---|---|
| 11–30 A.M. | Arrive MOLLIENS-au-BOIS.<br>Inspect representative parties of 33rd American Division under Major-General Bell, and present decorations for July 4th (about 20). |
| 12–15 P.M. | QUERRIEU. III Corps, 12th, 47th, 58th, and 18th Divs. Corps Commander and Divisional Commanders to be present if situation admits and a representative detachment from each Division not to exceed 100 Rank and File. |
| 1–0 P.M. | Lunch near QUERRIEU overlooking VILLERS BRETONNEUX. |
| 2–0 P.M. | Visit Australian Corps H.Q.—Canadian Corps Commander to be present if situation admits.<br>See Australian troops drawn up in Avenue.<br>Investiture. |
| 2–45 P.M. | Drive through AMIENS. |
| 3–30 P.M. | Arrive Fourth Army H.Q., FLIXÉCOURT, to meet Generals FOCH, PÉTAIN and FAYOLLES. |

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION HSH–ahr
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

FRANCE, August 11, 1918.

Memorandum to Staff Officers:

At the ceremony of presentation on Monday August 12th, 1918 at 11 A.M., the troops will form in a hollow square in rear of the Chateau, with one side open. Staff Officers above the grade of Captain will take their station on the end of the line of troops on the Western side and officers below the grade of Major will take their

station on the end of the line of troops on the Eastern side of the square.

By command of Major General BELL:

H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A.G.R.C.,
Actg. Div. Adj.

BRITISH DECORATIONS AWARDED TO AMERICAN PERSONNEL

THE MILITARY CROSS

1st Lieut. Albert G. JEFFERSON,
"C" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
2nd Lieut. Michael M. KOMOROWSKI,
"B" Company, 132nd Infantry, U.S.N.G.
1st Lieut. Frank E. SCHRAM,
Medical Corps, 132nd Infantry, U.S.N.G.
2nd Lieut. Harry YAGLE,
"G" Company, 132nd Company, U.S.N.G.

THE DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

No. 1,390,996—Corpl. John DE SMIDT,
"G" Company, 132nd Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,390,422—Corpl. Albert C. PAINSIPP,
"A" Company, 132nd Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,387,320—Corpl. Thomas A. POPE,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,390,351—Pvt. Harry SHELLY,
"A" Company, 132nd Infantry, U.S.N.G.

THE MILITARY MEDAL.

No. 1,388,750—Pvt. Christopher W. KEANE,
Medical Detachment, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,389.510—Sgt. Frank A. KOIJANE,
"G" Company, 132nd Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,387,247—Sgt. James E. KRUM,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,387,408—Pvt. William F. LINSKEY,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,387,281—Corpl. Raymond H. POWELL,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,387,453—Corpl. Andrew C. SCHABINGER,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,387,285—Corpl. Lester C. WHITSON,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 2.078,217—Pvt. Fred WILKINS,
"A" Company, 132nd Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1,387,244—Sgt. A. ERHARDT,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.
No. 1, 387,320—Corpl. H. ZYBURT,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.

No. 1,387,471—Pvt. J. Swerdo,
"E" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.

British Decorations for American Personnel.

The Military Cross

1st Lieut. Albert G. Jefferson, "C" Company, 131st Infantry, U.S.N.G.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, being severely wounded in the breast and shoulder by shell fire he continued with and commanded his platoon until the final objective was reached. Remaining there until the consolidation was completed and his services were no longer required, before returning to the Dressing Station.

2nd Lieut. Michael M. Komorowski, "B" Company, 132nd Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, though suffering from a wound in the arm received early in this engagement, he advanced with his platoon until the objective was reached where he consolidated the line and remained until they were dug in, thereby displaying unusual gallantry and setting a good example to his men.

1st Lieut. Frank E. Schram, Medical Corps ,132nd Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, he displayed remarkable coolness and gallantry during the attack. He went over the top with the Australian Medical Officers and established a dressing station in front of the enemy's line, dressing wounds under heavy shell fire, continuing at his post until all the wounded had been evacuated.

2nd Lieut. Harry Yagle, "G" Company, 132nd Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, while digging in on the final objective, came under fire from a hostile machine gun on a sunken road, 200 yards to the right front. In company with Sergt. Frank A. Koijane, and two Australians, he rushed the position, captured the gun and eight prisoners.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal.

No. 1,390,996—Corpl. John De Smidt, "G" Company, 132nd Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, in the afternoon, his platoon being under heavy machine gun fire, he located the gun and with the assistance of an Australian, crept up to the position occupied by the gun, seized the gun and forced the crew to carry it back to our line.

No. 1,390,422—Corpl. Albert G. Painsipp, "A" Company, 132nd Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, singlehanded, he attacked a German machine gun emplacement, the gun was turned on him, he tried to grasp it and upset it, but failed owing to being wounded in the leg. He then bombed out the gun crew and emplacement and saved the advancing troops from heavy casualties.

No. 1,387,320—Corpl. Thomas A. Pope, "E" Company, 131st Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, on the evening of July 4th, 1918, the enemy having captured one of our advanced posts by counter attacks, the first platoon of "E" Company, was ordered to restore the position. Corpl. Pope rushed a hostile machine gun single-handed, bayonetted several of the crew and standing astride of a gun kept the remainder of the detachment at bay until the arrival of reinforcements, and the gun crew were all killed or captured.

No. 1,390,351—Pvt. Harry Shelly, "A" Company, 132nd Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel on July 4th, 1918, Private Shelly displayed conspicuous gallantry during the attack on the enemy's position. In company with an Australian he went out and captured an enemy sniping post, bringing back eight prisoners.

The Military Medal

No. 1,388,750—Pvt. Christopher W. Keane, Medical Detachment, 131st Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, Private Keane displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty in an area swept by machine gun and artillery fire. Two stretcher bearers working with him were killed and he impressed German prisoners to carry the wounded to places of safety.

No. 1,389,510—Sgt. Frank A. Koijane, "G" Company, 132nd Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, after having dug in while subjected to heavy machine gun fire from the enemy, he with an officer and two Australians, rushed a position and captured a machine gun and eight prisoners.

No. 1,387,247—Sgt. James E. Krum, "E" Company, 131st Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, though severely wounded in the right arm at the beginning of the engagement he continued in the execution of his duties as squad leader, going forward with his platoon and exhibiting great gallantry, setting a fine example to his men. After his wound had been dressed he insisted upon returning to his platoon.

No. 1,387,408—Pvt. William F. Linskey, "E" Company, 131st Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, he was severely wounded in the right arm by shrapnel at the beginning of the engagement. He continued to carry his Lewis gun and used it with good effect in the assault on the village of Hamel, thereby exhibiting great gallantry and devotion to duty.

No. 1,387,281—Corpl. Raymond H. Powell, "E" Company, 131st Infantry, USNG.

At Hamel, July 4th, 1918, during a counter attack, the enemy had gained possession of one of our advanced posts which had to be

recaptured before an assault could be made on the position he was holding in the rear of the post. Corp. POWELL volunteered for this duty and led his section to the attack through violent shell fire, bombing the enemy out of the post and enabling the line to advance.

No. 1,387,453—Corpl. Andrew C. SCHABINGER, "E" Company, 131st Infantry, USNG.

At HAMEL, July 4th, 1918, being severely wounded in the arm at the beginning of the engagement he remained in charge of his squad throughout, performing his duties and controlling the men until the town was mopped up, when he asked to be sent to the Aid Station. He showed great gallantry, setting a fine example to the remainder of his men.

No. 1,387,285—Corpl. Lester C. WHITSON, Co. E, 131st Inf., USNG.

At HAMEL, July 4th, 1918, although severely wounded in the shoulder and suffering from loss of blood he continued to lead his squad to the final position and exhibited great gallantry, setting a fine example to the balance of the men.

No. 2,078,217—Pvt. Fred R. WILKINS, Co. A, 132nd Inf., USNG.

At HAMEL, July 4th, 1918, he exhibited conspicuous bravery in action. He bombed out a machine gun position and captured the gun, which had been inflicting heavy casualties on our troops.

No. 1,387,244—Sgt. A. ERHARDT, Co. E, 131st Infantry, USNG.

On the 4th July 1918 at HAMEL near CORBIE, this NCO showed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On one occasion his platoon was held up by an enemy machine gun, Sergt. ERHARDT at once got into touch with a Tank and directed it against the enemy post. He followed up quickly with his men and mopped up behind the Tank. Throughout the operation he showed great coolness and initiative and displayed great personal courage during the attack.

No. 1,387,270—Corpl. H. ZYBURT, Co. E, 131st Infantry, USNG.

On the 4th July, 1918, during the attack on HAMEL, part of our line was held up by an enemy machine gun. With the assistance of an Australian N.C.O., ZYBURT rushed the post, killed the gun crew and captured the gun. His prompt action and daring at a critical time saved the situation and enabled the advance to be carried on. He showed an utter disregard for personal safety, and by his actions set an excellent example of bravery and devotion to duty.

No. 1,387,471—Pvt. J. SWEREDO, Co. E, 131st Infantry, USNG.

(Information regarding this man's act not available, account having been recommended by British authorities direct).

## XI. LETTERS OF COMMENDATION

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 5th July, 1918.

GERERAL ORDERS:
No. 105.

1. The Division Commander takes great pleasure in publishing the following telegram to the Division:—

""July 4, 1918.
33rd American Division.
I have much pleasure in forwarding the following message just received from the Commander-in-Chief, Begins: "Will you please to convey to Lt. Gen. Sir. J. MONASH and all ranks under his command including the tanks and the detachment of the 33rd American Division my warm congratulations on the success which attended the operation carried out this morning and on the skill and gallantry with which it was conducted.

DOUGLAS HAIG."
From General Rawlinson.""

By command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A. G., R. C.
Actg. Div. Adjutant.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

GB, Jr.–bf.
FRANCE, Sixth July, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL:

Your telegrams of July the fourth and fifth have been received by me and have been published to the troops of this Division. Please convey to the British Commander in Chief our deep appreciation of his message.

The whole Division is proud of having participated, even in small part, with your men in the brilliant operation of July Fourth. May the future hold many far greater successes for our combined arms

Yours very sincerely,
GEO. BELL, Jr.
Major General.
Comdg. 33rd American Division.

GENERAL H. S. RAWLINSON,
Commanding Fourth Army.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 6th July, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS:
No. 106.

I. The Division Commander takes great pleasure in publishing the following telegram and letter to the Division:—

"GENERAL BELL, 33rd Illinois Division.

July 5, 1918.

Am anxious to express to you, General Bell, and to all ranks of the 33rd (Illinois) Division, my warm thanks for the gallant part taken by portions of your division in the attack at HAMEL and VAIRE Wood on Independence Day. I hear nothing but praise of the manner in which your units fought the enemy and my only regret is that I was not permitted to employ a larger portion of your fine division. Perhaps later on there may be another opportunity.

General RAWLINSON."

AUSTRALIAN CORPS.
CORPS HEADQUARTERS,
5th July, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL.

I desire to take the opportunity of tendering to you, as their immediate Commander, my earnest thanks for the assistance and services of the four Companies of Infantry who participated in yesterday's brilliant operations.

The dash, gallantry and efficiency of these American Troops left nothing to be desired, and my Australian Soldiers speak in the very highest terms in praise of them. That Soldiers of the UNITED STATES and of AUSTRALIA should have been associated for the first time in such close co-operation on the battlefield, is an historic [event] of such significance that it will live forever in the annals of our respective Nations.

Yours very sincerely,

JOHN MONASH,
Lieut.-General,
Commanding Australian Corps.

MAJOR-GENERAL BELL,
Commdg. 33rd American Division."

This order will be read to the troops at the first formation after receipt by the Commanding Officers of each unit.

By command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A. G., R. C.
Actg. Div. Adjutant.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

GB, Jr.–bf.
FRANCE, Sixth July, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL:

I have received your letter of the fifth and have had it published to the troops of this Division.

The bravery, efficiency and skill of Australian Soldiers are fully appreciated by this Division and they are known to the whole world. That your soldiers should have spoken in high terms of our men is the highest praise they could wish for. To have fought on the battlefield with Australia, in the brilliant operation of July the fourth, will forever remain an historic event in the annals of our country.

Yours very sincerely,
GEO. BELL, Jr.
Major General.
Comdg. 33rd American Division.

LIEUT.–GENERAL JOHN MONASH,
Commanding Australian Corps.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 8th July, 1918.

To all REGIMENTAL AND BRIGADE COMMANDERS;

The Division Commander takes pleasure in repeating the following letter for your information.

"HDQRS. 4th Aust. Divn.
7th July, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL:

I am writing to thank you and the troops of yours who were attached to my Division for the operations of the 4th July for their excellent work.

Our Brigadiers and Regimental Officers speak of your troops action in the highest terms, and we are most grateful for their help.

I enclose a letter from my Asst. Director Medical Services about the valuable assistance given by 108th Coy. U. S. Engineers, which shows the excellent spirit of comradeship displayed by them and which is typical of all the U.S. troops attached to us.

I much regret the losses suffered, but we consider our casualties to be light. I hope those taking part in the operation learned a good deal.

With sincerest wishes of good fortune to you and your command and again tendering our sincere thanks, I am

Yours sincerely,

E. G. SINCLAIR MACLAGAN,

Comdg. 4th Aust. Divn. Major-General."

By command of Major General BELL:

H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A. G., R. C.
Actg. Div. Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES HSH–b.
FRANCE, 8th July, 1918.

From: DIVISION ADJUTANT.
To: COMMANDING OFFICER, 108th Engineers.
Subject: Congratulatory letter.

1. The Commanding General takes pleasure in repeating for your information the following letter:

"To G.O.C.

IVth Aust. Divn.

I should like to particularly draw your attention to help given us at our Adv. Dressing Station N 4 c 9.2. by the 108th Coy United States Engineers.

The Officer Commanding this unit sent a party of 14 men to the A.D.S. for duty on the night of 4th inst.: these men did all the S.B. work at the A.D.S. for that night and came over and did similar work on the night of the 5th inst. Also a good number of Americans worked during the 4th inst. at the A.D.S. as S.B.s.

This assistance was proferred without being asked for and was of the greatest use as on the 4th inst. and night 4/5th inst. all our men were very busy or tired from previous heavy exertions.

ROY S. MCGREGOR, Lt. Col."

By command of Major General BELL:

H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A. G., R. C.
Actg. Div. Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 12th July, 1918.

MAJOR GENERAL, E. G. SINCLAIR MACLAGAN,
Commanding 4th Australian Division.

MY DEAR GENERAL:—

I received with great pleasure your letter commending the troops under my command who were attached to your Division for the operations of July 4th. We are delighted that your Brigadiers and Regimental Officers have spoken of our troops in the highest terms. The letter which you inclosed from Lieutenant Colonel McGregor, your Asst. Director Medical Services, commending the 108th U. S. Engineers was published to the officers and men of that command.

The officers and men of this Division fully appreciate the bravery, efficiency and skill of your Australian soldiers, and nothing could have been more satisfactory to us than to feel that our men have done well in the eyes of Australian officers and men.

Will you kindly express my appreciation to Lieutenant Colonel McGregor, and with sincere thanks in behalf of this Division for your kind letter, believe me to be,

Very sincerely yours,

GEO. BELL, Jr.
Major General, N.A.
Commanding.

10:59 A.M. 10th August, 1918.

To G.O.C., 33rd Amer. Div.
G 709.
Hearty congratulations on successful attack carried out by 131st Infantry Regiment yesterday. Added 33rd Division, 66th American Brigade, 131st Infantry Regiment.

CORPS COMMANDER,
III Corps. 10:20 A.M.

HEADQUARTERS,
58TH DIVISION.

x.vii.xviii.

DEAR COLONEL SANBORN:

I have to thank you for the very great assistance which your regiment afforded in its attack on Gressaire Wood yesterday afternoon.

You had a very difficult task to perform and the way in which your battalions manoeuvred and took the objectives allotted to them reflects the greatest credit on all ranks.

I have to thank you personally on the way in which you led your

Regiment on to its battle allignment, and which very materially assisted in the success of the operation.

Yours sincerely,

FRANK RAMSAY.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

HSH–bf.

FRANCE, 11th August, 1918.

LIEUT GENERAL SIR R. H. K. BUTLER, M.C.M.G., C.B.
Commanding III British Army Corps.

MY DEAR GENERAL:—

Many thanks for your kind telegram on the successful attack carried out on August 9th by the 131st Infantry Regiment which has been published to the Division. The Division is proud to have participated in this historic battle with the gallant British troops under your command.

Permit me to send you the most hearty congratulations on the brilliant work of your forces and to express the confident hope of further and combined victories for our combined arms.

Very sincerely yours,

GEO. BELL, Jr.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 11th August, 1918

GENERAL ORDERS:
No. 115.

I. The Division Commander takes great pleasure in publishing the following telegram and letter to the Division:

"To G.O.C., 33rd Amer. Div.
10th August, 1918.
Hearty congratulations on successful attack carried out by 131st Infantry Regiment yesterday.

Corps Commander,
III Corps."

"HEADQUARTERS
58TH DIVISION.

x.viii.xviii

DEAR GENERAL BELL:

I wish to express to you my appreciation of the great assistance afforded to my Division by your 131 Regiment in the attack on Gressaire Wood yesterday afternoon, and my admiration for the way it carried out a very difficult manoeuvre to get into the Battle Line and for the stout way in which it overcame all resistance.

I enclose a letter of thanks which I would be glad if you would forward to the officer commanding the regiment.

Yours sincerely,
FRANK RAMSAY"

This order will be read to the troops at the first formation after receipt by the Commanding Officers of each unit.

By command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A. G., R. C.
Actg. Div. Adjutant.

104 Camberley

BEVERLEY,
CAMBERLEY.
Aug. 13th.

DEAR GENERAL BELL:

It was, and is, a great disappointment to me that I was unable to visit either you, Wolf, or Sanborn before I left. I hadn't recovered from that bad dose of "Flu" and they wouldn't let me stick it out any longer.

I want to take this opportunity of adding my congratulation to the many over the fine performance of the Regiment North of the Somme, more especially as it came at the end of a somewhat forced and arduous march under new conditions.

I need hardly add how proud I am and how much I appreciate the honor of being in command the first time the American troops went into battle with the III Corps.

As I understand the situation at the moment, it seems that the whole of the 66th Bde. is likely to be now engaged as a Bde under The Australian Corps, in fact I tried to arrange this before I left, so I am not bothering either Wolf or Sanborn with letters but I should be grateful if you would at a convenient moment show them both this letter and convey to them and all the officers and men engaged my congratulations and personal thanks.

I hope to be back quite fit in about a fortnight, in the meantime I wish you the best of luck.

Sincerely,
R. H. K. BUTLER.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
FRANCE, 17th August, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL:

I have just received your kind letter of August 13th, and sincerely hope that you have now fully recovered. I am having copies of

your letter sent to General Wolf and Colonel Sanborn, who will bring it to the attention of their officers and men, and I know they will be as gratified as I am to receive your congratulations over the fine performance of the regiment which participated in the battle. The entire Division is proud to have taken part with your gallant British troops in this historic operation.

I shall look forward with great pleasure to seeing you again upon your return. Wishing you a speedy recovery, believe me to be,

Very sincerely yours,
GEO. BELL, JR.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR R. H. K. BUTLER, M.C.M.G., C.B.,
104 Camberley, Beverley, Camberley, England.

GENERAL STAFF, 3RD CAVALRY DIV.
G.B.100/135, 15/8/18.

FOURTH ARMY.

I desire to bring to the notice of the Army Commander the excellent work accomplished by "D" and "F" Companies of 108th Battalion U.S.A. Engineers during and prior to the recent operations.

They were employed on the construction of the Cavalry track from TRONVILLE Wood via CACMY to our original front line. This work was carried out and completed between the hours of 9:00 P.M. on August 7th and 4:00 A.M. on August 8th.

After our infantry advanced the track was continued over the enemy's line.

I consider the rapidity and efficiency with which the task was carried out, often under shell fire, reflects great credit on the U.S.A. Engineers. It was largely due to the energy shown by them that the Cavalry were able to advance without any interruption.

I propose to submit certain names as soon as possible for immediate recognition.

(Signed) A. E. W. HARMAN,
Major-General,
18th August, 1918. Commanding 3rd Cavalry Division.

2.

33rd American Division.

The Army Commander has much pleasure in directing me to forward the above letter from the G.O.C. 3rd Cavalry Division, and to thank "D" and "F" Cos. of the 108th Bn. U.S.A. Engineers for the great assistance they gave to the success of the recent operations.

Major-General,
General Staff, Fourth Army,

H.Q., FOURTH ARMY,
17th August, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 22nd August, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS:

No. 119.

The Commanding General takes pleasure in publishing the following letters to the Division:

33RD ILLINOIS DIVISION "FOURTH ARMY No. G.S. 2/13.

On the departure of the 33rd Division from the Fourth Army, I desire officially to record my admiration of the energy, keenness and soldierly qualities exhibited by all ranks during their period of training under my orders. The marked advance which has been made and the satisfactory standard of fighting efficiency that has been reached reflects high credit on all concerned, and guarantee that the Division will render brilliant service to the Allied cause wherever it may be employed as a fighting Division in face of the enemy.

My regret is that it will not have further opportunity for offensive action whilst in the Fourth British Army, but portions of the Division have already acquitted themselves most gallantly, and I desire to tender my warm thanks to those units engaged for their brilliant successes in the HAMEL offensive and at GRESSAIRE WOOD.

I greatly regret the departure of the Division and offer to General Bell and all ranks under his command the best of good fortune in the strenuous times which lie before them.

H.Q., FOURTH ARMY, H. RAWLINSON."
21st August, 1918.

* * * * * * * * * *

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE BELL, Jr., "III CORPS G.O. 1565.
Commanding 33rd American Division. 20th August, 1918.

On the departure of your Division from this Corps, I write to ask you to convey to all ranks under your command our thanks and appreciation of the excellent work that the Division has done during its period of attachment to the III Corps.

The 131st Regiment of the 66th Brigade, carried out the attack on the 9th August in a manner which reflected great credit, not only on its gallantry, but on its previous training; and the work done by the whole of your Division during its periods of attachment and of holding the line has been of a high order.

All ranks of the III British Corps wish the 33rd Division the best of luck in the future, and in watching its future victorious

career will always remember with great pleasure the time which they have spent together with their American comrades in arms.

ALEX GODLEY
Lieutenant-General,
Commanding III Corps."

III CORPS, H.Q.
20.8.18.

By command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL
H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A. G., R. C.
Actg. Div. Adjutant.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 22nd August, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL:

I have just received your letter of August 21st, 1918, and am having it published at once to my Division.

It is a source of pride to be able to publish such a message from you. I keenly regret that we are severing our connection with the gallant British Fourth Army. Those of us who have been here this summer will always look back with pride and affection on our work with you.

Permit me to reciprocate the good wishes which you offer us. I feel certain that you and the Fourth British Army will continue your brilliant successes as long as this war lasts.

Yours faithfully,
GEO. BELL, JR.

GENERAL SIR H. S. RAWLINSON, Bart.,
G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.,
Commanding Fourth Army.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 22nd August, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL:—

I have just received your letter of August 20th, 1918, and am having it published to my Division.

We keenly regret that our association with the gallant III British Corps under your command is being terminated. It will be a source of the greatest pride to all of us to remember that during these critical times we are able to fight with you and share in the brilliant successes that were won.

On behalf of all ranks of this Division I wish you the best of luck. We know that your Corps will continue to win their victories as long as this war lasts.

Yours faithfully.
GEO. BELL, Jr.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL ALEX GODLEY,
Commanding III Corps.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE, 27th August, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL:—

I was exceedingly sorry not to see you personally and say good-bye to you before I left. I greatly regret that it was not permitted to us to participate with you in the splendid victory which you have just earned. All ranks of this Division are watching your successes and will always remember with great pleasure the time which they have spent together this last summer with their Australian comrades in arms.

Yours faithfully,
GEO. BELL, Jr.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR JOHN MONASH,
K.C.B., V.D.,
Commanding Australian Corps, B.E.F.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. HSH–bf.
FRANCE, 11th September, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS:
No. 128.

The Division Commander takes great pleasure in publishing the following letter to the division:

TO THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING
33rd American Division.

Will you kindly convey to the Officer Commanding and all ranks of the 2nd Bn. 108th U.S. Engineers the thanks and high appreciation of all ranks of the 12th Divn. for their valuable assistance during the recent operations. The work carried out by this Bn. very materially assisted in strengthening the sector then held by the Divn. under my command. I much regret that as we were engaged in action operations against the enemy I was unable to personally thank the officers and men for their loyal coöperation and valuable work and also that I have been unable to write before, as the 12th Divn. has been continuously engaged with the enemy since August 8th. I desire also to express to you my personal thanks for having placed your fine Bn.

at my disposal. It has been a great source of pleasure to all ranks of the Divn. under my command to have had the opportunity of serving alongside their comrades of the American Army in our struggle with the common enemy.

H. W. Higginson,
Major General,
Comdg. 12th Division.
British Army in France.

2nd Sept. 1918.

By command of Major General Bell:

William K. Naylor,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

Official:
H. S. Hooker,
Major, A. G., R. C.
Actg. Div. Adjutant.

Headquarters 33rd Division
American Expeditionary Forces.
France, 11th September, 1918.

My dear General:—

I received your letter of September 2nd, and have had it published to the troops of this Division. It is a great satisfaction to all of us to learn of the high appreciation expressed by you in behalf of the officers and men of the 12th Division for the work performed by our Second Battalion of the 108th Engineers.

This division is proud to have participated with the gallant British troops under your command in the historic events of last August, and keenly regrets the severing of our connection with them We who were with you last summer will always look back with pride and pleasure on our work with you against the common enemy.

Sincerely,

Geo. Bell, Jr.
Major General,
Commanding 33rd Division, A.E.F.

Major General H. W. Higginson,
Commanding 12th British Divn.,
British Expeditionary Forces.

France, 14th October, 1918.

My dear General:

I have received the books and maps which you sent me and am delighted to have them. The maps have proved of the greatest use and I am looking forward to enjoying the books as soon as I have a spare moment.

All ranks of this Division have followed the remarkable victories of your armies, with the deepest admiration. We often recall with great pride our service with our British comrades in arms.

Since then, I am glad to say, the Division has in every instance been able to do more than was asked of it, promptly, and on time. Our horses, too, have been conspicuous by their fitness and good appearance. We all feel that this very satisfactory state of affairs is due in great part to the training received when we fought last summer with the British Army.

Please convey to my friends in your army my kindest remembrances and best wishes for their continued successes. With many thanks for your kind thought of me.

Believe me to be,
Sincerely yours,
GEO. BELL, Jr.

To: MAJOR GENERAL H. K. BETHEL.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

GENERAL ORDERS: } FRANCE, 17th October, 1918.
No. 134. }

1. The Division Commander calls attention with pleasure to the following letters and indorsements received at these headquarters:

"From Commanding General, 4th Division, American E.F.

I attach hereto letters from the Commanding General of the 7th Brigade and the 8th Brigade expressing their high esteem of the qualities and conduct of the 3rd Battalion, 132nd Infantry.

To these letters of appreciation I desire to attach my own and to congratulate you upon having in your Division such splendid officers and men.

GEO. H. CAMERON
Major General, U.S.A.

"From COMMANDING GENERAL, 7th Infantry Brigade.

1. I wish to record the services rendered by Major Bullington and his Third Battalion, 132nd Infantry, during the recent operations of the 7th Infantry Brigade, to which the battalion was attached.

2. Companies "L" and "M" were actively engaged with the 39th Infantry in the attacks on and capture of the BOIS de MALAMONT, BOIS de Peut de Faux and BOIS de FORÊT, from October 10th to 12th inclusive. The casualty reports of these companies will indicate that their task was no light one, nor accomplished without great sacrifice.

3. The loyal co-operation of the Battalion Commander and his staff, and of Companies "I" and "K" in pushing up supplies of food and ammunition to the elements of the 7th Infantry Brigade was most praiseworthy; and I grate-

fully acknowledge my entire satisfaction with the conduct of this battalion while it formed a part of my command.

B. A. POORE,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.
Commanding.

From COMMANDING GENERAL, 8th Infantry Brigade:

"1. The following message has been received from the Commanding Officer, 59th Infantry:

'From C.O.59th Infty. To C.O., 8th Brigade.
Date 12th October, 1918. 8:30 P.M.

I wish to call attention to the splendid services rendered by the officers and men of the 3rd Battalion, 132nd Infantry, under command of Major Bullington, 132nd Infantry, while attached to this regiment from October 6th to October 10th, 1918. This Battalion was assigned to duty on the then front line of the Brigade, Division and Corps along the Northern edge of the BOIS de FAYS.

The service of this battalion was performed under the most trying conditions. The personnel were subjected to heavy hostile artillery fire from the North (Front) and the East (right flank) without the satisfaction of being able to counteract it in any way. They were also subjected to fire from Machine gun nests from the front and both flanks. They held the line turned over to them including No Man's Land to the CUNEL–BRIEULLES road to which line they patrolled daily.

F. W. WISE
Colonel, Marines,
Commanding.

1st Ind.

HQ. 8TH INF. BRIGADE, AMERICAN E. F., FRANCE, Oct. 13th, 1918.
To THE COMMANDING GENERAL, 4th Division: Forwarded.

1. I fully concur in the above remarks of the C.O. 59th Infty. This battalion rendered excellent service and showed the splendid material of which it is composed by performing its work without a murmur under a grilling artillery and machine gun fire, to which it was subjected for several days.

2. I understand that the Commanding General, 7th Brigade, also feels that this battalion rendered excellent service for the day or two it was attached to his command after Oct. 10th.

E. E. BOOTH,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.

2. The Division Commander extends his most hearty congratulations to Major Bullington and the officers and enlisted men of the third battalion, 132nd Infantry. The conduct of this organization, under so trying circumstances, reflects great credit, not only on themselves, but upon the division at large, and it must be gratifying to all

the officers and men of this battalion to feel that they have done their duty in such a commendable way, and that they belong to such an admirable organization.

By command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM K. NAYLOR,
Brigadier General, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
H. S. HOOKER,
Major, A.G.,
Actg. Div. Adjutant.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
HEADQUARTERS SERVICES OF SUPPLY.

October 19, 1918.

From: COLONEL J. K. PARSONS, Infantry.
To: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division.
Subject: Conduct of Battalion of the 132nd Infantry.

1. On the night of October 9th, while in command of the 39th Infantry, a Battalion of the 132nd Infantry under a Major who I think was named Bullingame, was ordered to report to me for duty in the Bois de FORÊT.

2. I am writing this to tell you of the excellent conduct of this Battalion and the great assistance rendered me by the Battalion Commander and the officers and men under him. Due to the gassing of my staff, the work and assistance given me by Major Bullingame, Captain Wise, and the Lieutenants in charge of the Relays, made possible the attack of October 10th, which, otherwise could not have been made.

3. This Battalion also had a splendid system of Relay Posts, without which communication between my headquarters and the Brigade Commander would have been next to impossible.

J. K. PARSONS,
Colonel—Infantry
Commanding 39th Infantry.

JKP/gd

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. HSH/fbo.
FRANCE, 30th October, 1918.

MY DEAR GENERAL RAMSAY:

Your letter of September 29th, 1918, transmitting the awards of British decorations to certain officers and men of this Division made in consequence of your recommendation, afforded me unusual pleasure and gratification. It was necessary for me to forward the list to our G.H.Q. for approval. The approval has just arrived and I am publishing your letter and the list to my Division.

All ranks of this command will always remember with pride and satisfaction our association last summer with our gallant British

comrades in arms. These awards will exercise a tremendous effect in stimulating the spirit and morale of the soldiers of this Division.

I am writing to General Butler to inquire whether it is purposed to have a representative of the British army present these medals or whether they are to be forwarded to the Division. I feel sure that the former course would be greatly appreciated by the officers and men concerned.

We are deeply indebted to you for the recommendations for the decorations which will be cherished with such pride and gratification by those upon whom they have been bestowed. We congratulate you on the brilliant series of victories which your armies are winning and wish you the greatest success for the future.

Sincerely yours,

GEO. BELL, Jr.
Major General, U.S.A.

MAJOR GENERAL RAMSAY,
Commanding 58th Division,
British E.F.

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION, FLH–grj
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
LUXEMBOURG, 16th December, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS:
No. 150.

1. The following letter is published to the Division in recognition of its work in the TROYON Sector:—

"HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY
AMERICAN E.F.,
FRANCE, 12 December, 1918.

From: COMMANDING GENERAL, Second Army.
To: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E.F.
Subject: Activity of the 33rd Division prior to the Armistice.

1. Upon the transfer of the 33rd Division, from the Second to the Third American Army, I desire to express to you my gratification at the vigorous and successful activities of your division during the period of active operations preceding the Armistice.

2. The 33rd Division, although occupying a broad front, was called upon to advance towards CONFLANS, and was engaged in the performance of this mission at the time that hostilities ceased.

3. On November 6 to 7, when accurate information of the enemy's intentions was greatly desired, raiding parties from your Division penetrated to CHATEAU d'AULNOIS and captured 21 prisoners, including one officer. On November

7 to 8, your reconnaissance patrols entered Bois d'Harville and St. Hilaire and brought back 8 prisoners. On November 9 to 10, you drove the enemy from the towns of St. Hilaire and Marchéville and, at the time of cessation of Hostilities, your division had occupied these towns, as well as the towns of Butgnéville and Riaville.

4. The conduct of the 33rd Division exemplified its ability to execute promptly and thoroughly the tasks which were given to it. There was shown, on the part of both officers and men, an efficiency and fighting spirit which are highly commendable.

(Signed) R. L. Bullard,
Lieutenant General, U.S.A.

2. This order will be read to the troops at the first formation after receipt by the Commanding Officers of each unit.

By Command of Major General Bell:

William H. Simpson,
Lieut. Colonel, General Staff.
Chief of Staff.

Official:
Frederic L. Huidekoper,
Lieut. Colonel, A.G.,
Division Adjutant.

Headquarters 33rd Division
American Expeditionary Forces FLH–wlj–grj
A.P.O. 750
General Orders: Luxembourg, 23rd February, 1919.
No. 24

I. In compliance with the expressed wish of the Commanding General, Second Army, the Division Commander takes pleasure in publishing to the 33rd Division the following letter in recognition of its work in the Verdun Sector while it formed a part of the IIIrd (American) Corps:

"Headquarters Second Army
American Expeditionary Forces
Office of Commanding General
18th February, 1919.

From: Lieutenant General R. L. Bullard.
To: Major General George Bell, Jr., Commanding 33rd Division (Through Commanding General, VI Corps.)
Subject: Commendation of the Commanding General, 33rd Division, and of his Division.

1. I desire to make of record the fact that as Commanding General of the III Corps in the battle of the Meuse–Argonne I repeatedly took occasion between September 26, and October 7, to commend in high terms your own command of the 33rd Division and

the valiant and efficient conduct of that Division in the great battle in which you were taking part at that time. Every duty, every mission assigned to you and to your Division was executed with zeal, skill, smoothness and valor that deserved the highest commendation. I so stated to you at that time, as you will remember, but you and your Division on October 7 were unexpectedly to me detached from the III Corps. I then expected and hoped that in a few days you would be returned to my Command and that I would have opportunity then to commend the conduct of your Division in this battle; but I myself was separated from this Command unexpectedly a few days later and this opportunity thus never came. I take it now.

I would appreciate it, if you will communicate this to your Division.

R. L. BULLARD,
Lieut. General, U.S.A.,
Commanding 2nd Army."

RLB:s

"201.1–Commendations. 1st Ind.
HDQRS. VI ARMY CORPS, APO 783, AMERICAN E.F., 20 February 1919—
To the COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E.F.

1. It gives me great pleasure to forward this acknowledgment of the service rendered by your division, knowing that the commendation has been justly earned.

The esprit which enabled the accomplishment of such marked success in active service, still maintains the division, in time of peace, at a standard of efficiency excelled by none.

A. CRONKHITE,
Major General, U.S.A.,
Commanding."

AC–g
F.

II. This order will be read to the troops at the first assembly formation after its receipt.

By Command of Major General BELL:

WILLIAM H. SIMPSON,
Lieut.-Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
FREDERIC L. HUIDEKOPER,
Lieut.-Colonel, A.G.,
Division Adjutant.
Double Distribution

HEADQUARTERS 33RD DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES FLH–grj
A.P.O. 750
LUXEMBOURG, 25th February, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS:
No. 27

I. The Division Commander takes great pleasure in publishing to the 33rd Division the following letter:

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES G–5

HRR

FRANCE, February 17th, 1919.

15924–A 139
From: THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, American E.F.,
To: THE COMMANDING GENERAL, 2nd Army,
Subject: Condition of the animals and transport of the 33rd Division.

1. In connection with a general inspection and supervision of the instruction of the divisions of the A. E. F. in matters pertaining to the care of animals and the upkeep of leather equipment and the transport, the Staff Officer at these Headquarters charged with this duty, reports as follows:

'The 33rd Division was inspected December fifth. There was a well organized system of supervision of the care of animals, a sympathetic attention to their every need, in such matters as grooming, feeding, watering, shelter, shoeing and standings, which began with the Division Commander and extended through all the grades down to the riders and drivers. The Division Commander was familiar with every detail of this important phase of instruction and administration in his command, very especially with the efforts of all concerned to ameliorate conditions and the difficulties encountered by them. Great credit is due him personally for the splendid state of affairs in his division on that date, (December 5th, 1918)—which stood as a perfect model of the standards that ought to exist in these matters throughout the army.'

2. The regiment inspected was the 130th Infantry, Colonel John V. Clinnin, Commanding.

By Command of General PERSHING:
J. M. WOOLFOLK,
jhc Adjutant General."

"AG 454 33d Div. 1st Ind. CHM.u
HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY, AMERICAN E.F., February 21, 1919—
To COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division. (thru Commanding General, VI Corps).

1. For his information.

By command of Lieutenant General BULLARD:
ALLEN SMITH, Jr.
Adjutant General."

"484 2nd Ind.
HEADQUARTERS, 6TH ARMY CORPS, APO 783, AMERICAN E.F. 23 February 1919
To COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division.

1. Forwarded.

By command of Major General CRONKHITE:
E. A. ROBBINS, Jr.
ear/clw Adjutant General."
F.

II. This order will be read to the troops at the first assembly formation after its receipt and organization commanders will emphasize the fact that any failure to maintain the standard which has evoked such a recognition as that contained in the letter quoted above would be unworthy of the 33rd Division.

By Command of Major General BELL:
WILLIAM H. SIMPSON,
Lieut.-Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
FREDERIC L. HUIDEKOPER,
Lieut.-Colonel, A.G.,
Division Adjutant.

*Copy*
A. E. F.—FRANCE,
May 9th, 1919.

COLONEL MILTON J. FOREMAN,
Comdg. 122nd Field Artillery,
American E. F.

MY DEAR COLONEL FOREMAN:

In a personal way, before a final demobilization, I want to thank you sincerely for the cordial and loyal coöperation which you and the officers of your regiment gave the 178th Infantry Brigade during the last fight along the Meuse River, November 10th and November 11th–1918.

The service rendered by the "Foreman Group", consisting of the 122nd Field Artillery and one battalion of the 124th Field Artillery, was most valuable and efficient. Teamwork between the artillery and infantry was all that could be desired. The Liaison work ren-

dered by Lieut. Col. Frank R. Schwengel was especially commendable; he was at all times willing, efficient and energetic. Forcing a crossing of the Meuse by the Infantry could not have been so successfully accomplished without the artillery support.

I wish you and your officers all the success and happiness that you have so well earned and trust that I may have the pleasure of again serving with so fine a regiment.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) HERMAN HALL
Brigadier General, U.S.A.

ROSSITER & SANER
SALES ENGINEERS,
410 UNION NATIONAL BANK BLDG.,
PHONE PRESTON 1190
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

May 14, 1919.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE BELL, Jr.,
33rd Division Headquarters,
Port of Embarkation,
New York City.

DEAR SIR:

I have lately received a copy of the history of the 33rd Division in France. I note among the letters copied, is a letter regarding the work done by Company E, 108th Engineers on the fourth of July.

I am enclosing herewith, for your information, a copy of a similar letter from J. C. Wooster, Lieut. Colonel, 13th Australian Field Ambulance Company, Australian Imperial Forces, which was addressed to me personally. I am sending a copy to you, thinking it may be of interest in compiling a history of the 33rd Division.

Yours truly,
J. A. ROSSITER,
Major, Engineers, (discharged).

JAR/G

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE:
HEADQUARTERS,
13TH AUSTRALIAN FIELD AMBULANCE,
IN THE FIELD, 6th July, 1918.

DEAR CAPTAIN ROSSITER:

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation of your courtesy in sending your men to help us here. Your boys worked splendidly and their help made a very material difference to us when our men, who were none too many, were knocked up.

In addition to the parties you detailed to help us, very many of your boys came along and expedited our work here, displaying a very refreshing enthusiasm and desire to help, for which we are most grateful.

I trust that we shall have an opportunity of helping the American boys in a similar fashion some day.

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,
(Signed) J. C. Wooster,
Lieut. Colonel,
Commanding Officer.

To: Capt. Rossiter,
108th Company, American Engineers, A.E.F.

A true copy,
Major Jay A. Rossiter,
U. S. Engineers.

Headquarters, 1st Division,
American Expeditionary Forces,
France, September 14, 1918.

From: Chief of Staff,
To: Brigadier General Henry D. Todd, Commanding 58th Field Artillery Brigade, American E. F.
Subject: Conduct of 58th Field Artillery Brigade in recent operations.

1. The Division Commander desires me to express to you and all of the officers and men of the 58th Field Artillery Brigade his commendation of your gallant conduct in the recent operations against the St. Mihiel salient. The loyalty and devotion exhibited in moving forward your batteries over the most difficult country under the worst weather conditions are worthy of the best traditions of the field artillery. The skill and efficiency with which the guns were served are evidences of the high standard that obtains in the Brigade.

CK: T
Campbell King.

P. C. 64th Infantry Brigade,
10th October, 1918.

From: Commanding General, 64th Infantry Brigade.
To: General H. D. Todd, Commanding General, 58th Artillery Brigade.
Subject: Expression of appreciation.

1. I desire to express my utmost satisfaction with the artillery support rendered by your 58th Artillery Brigade in connection with the successful attack and capture by the 64th Infantry Brigade of the Bois de la Morine, the Bois du Chêne Sec, and the town of Gesnes.

2. In this operation the barrage was precise and exactly timed, the destructive and counter-battery fire effective, and the fire on fleeting targets prompt and accurate. The efficient liaison established by your Liaison Officers, Lieutenants Shields and Hunter is deserving of high commendation.

3. It will no doubt gratify you to know that not a single report of friendly "shorts" was received during this operation.

EDWIN B. WINANS,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS, 63RD INFANTRY BRIGADE
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
25 October, 1918.

GENERAL H. D. TODD,
Comdg. 58th F. A. Brigade,
American E. F.
DEAR GENERAL:—

During the first two days of the operations of my Brigade against KRIEMHILDE STELLUNG in front of ROMAGNE, I had the very effective support of your Brigade of Field Artillery, and I wish to express my appreciation to both yourself and your Colonels. I was keenly conscious of this support not only when asked, but of the quick and fine initiative of yourself and staff which made it a pleasure and satisfaction to work together.

Very sincerely,

FRANK McCOY,
Brigadier General, U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
FRANCE, 2 November, 1918.

From: COMMANDING GENERAL, V Army Corps.
To: BRIGADIER GENERAL D. E. AULTMAN, Chief of Artillery, V Army Corps.
Subject: Commendation.

I desire to convey to you and to the Officers and Soldiers of all Artillery serving in this corps my profound appreciation and my high admiration of the brilliant manner in which the Artillery of all classes has performed the difficult part allotted to it, especially during the advance on November 1st.

Although the Artillery has been constantly in action day and night, sustaining the battle since the beginning of the present offensive, it has responded with a self-sacrificing devotion to duty with superb efficiency that is beyond all praise. While our dauntless infantry have advanced against the enemy's prepared positions with a courage that elicits our greatest admiration, it must be recognized that without the powerful and skillful co-operation of the artillery, it would have been impossible to accomplish the results which they have so brilliantly achieved.

The tremendous volume of fire, the skillful arrangements of all objectives, and the perfect coördination with the infantry and machine guns, have made the action of November 1st a model of com-

pleteness, and it must stand as a tribute to the able administrative officers who conceived the plans and to the technical ability and fidelity to duty of those who executed them.

I beg that you convey to the officers and soldiers of all units of artillery the foregoing sentiments and assure them of my abiding wishes for their continued success in the campaigns that lie before them.

(Signed) C. O. SUMMERALL,
Major General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
5th November, 1918.

From: The CHIEF OF ARTILLERY, 5th Army Corps.
To: The COMMANDING GENERAL, 58th F. A. Brigade.
Subject: Commendation.

I transmit herewith, letter of commendation from the Corps Commander regarding the action of the Artillery in the operation of November 1st.

In transmitting this letter I desire to add my own thanks and appreciation to you and to the officers and men of your brigade for the hearty coöperation that has resulted in such a brilliant success.

To have enabled our Infantry to advance in one day over a distance of 9 kilometers with small loss, capturing over 100 guns, 200 machine guns, and more than 2,000 prisoners, is an achievement of which the Artillery may well be proud, and I congratulate your entire command on having so well performed its share in the operation.

I desire that the contents of the letter of the Corps Commander be made known to the officers and men of your command, as well as my own appreciation of their splendid conduct.

DWIGHT E. AULTMAN,
Brig. General,
Chief of Artillery, 5th A. C.

## XII. JOURNAL OF OPERATIONS, 33RD DIVISION

(NOTE. From 9th August to 15th September, 1918, the Journal of Operations was signed by C. L. SAMPSON, Lt. Col., Inf., G–3.
From 16th September to 18th September, 1918, signed by W. H. SIMPSON, Major, Inf., G–3.
From 20th September to 25th September, 1918, signed by CHAS. C. ALLEN, Lt. Col., G.S., G–3.
From 4th October to 11th November, 1918, signed by W. H. SIMPSON, Major, Inf., G–3.
12th November, 1918, signed by W. H. SIMPSON, Lt. Col., Inf., G–3.)

33RD DIVISION AMERICAN E.F.
9th August.

To—G–3 II CORPS.

MAP REFERENCE—Sheet 62 D 1:40,000.

Daily Operation Report—Period 6:00 A.M. 8th August to 6:00 A.M. 9th August.

3rd Bn. 130th Inf. moved from MOLLIENS WOOD to the LAVIÉVILLE Line (D.16 and 22) night 8th/9th August and now under command C.O. 132nd Inf. as a sector reserve.

65th Brig., (less 1 Bn. 130th Inf.) released from command 47th Division and became III Corps reserve. Marched night 8th/9th August to positions as follows:

129th Inf. from DAILY MAIL WOOD and CONTAY to ROUND WOOD C.20.

130th Inf. (less 1 Bn.) and 123rd M.G.Bn. from MOLLIENS WOOD to BOIS ESCARDONNEUSE I.15.

Hq. 65th Brig. from ÉBART FARM to QUERRIEU Chateau H.17.a.9.9.

131st Inf. in Corps reserve moved evening 9th August from vicinity of BAIZIEUX to locations as follows:

Regtl. Hdqrs.—HEILLY.
1 Bn.—To trenches in B.25 and 26.
1 Bn. to valley NW of HEILLY (J.1.a. and I.6.b.)
1 Bn. to FRANVILLERS.

August 10, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. Aug. 9 to 6 A.M. Aug. 10.

1. 131st Inf., which was in III Corps reserve, marched from vicinity of HEILLY–FRANVILLERS to the vicinity of SAILLY-le-SEC, J.28 and 29, morning 9th August and went under command 58th Division.

2. 58th Division with 131st Inf. attached ordered to attack in conjunction with the 12th Division on the left in the general

zone River ANCRE—River SOMME. For details of attack and objective see 58th (London) Division order No. 142 copy attached. Zero hour given in this order was subsequently changed to 5:30 P.M. Order received by C.O. 131st Inf. at 2:35 P.M.

(a) The 131st Inf. with 2 Bns. in the line attacked from MALARD WOOD at 5:38 P.M.

(b) In the absence of detailed report from Regt. Comdr. it is understood, during their progression forward, they were subjected to flank fire from machine guns from CHIPILLY SPUR to the Southeast. The attack was held up on the right and 1 Company of the Reserve Bn. moved up to the line. Front line reported at 6:00 A.M. to be approximately as follows: K.17. central—K.30. a.4.0. with the following troops in the line:

1st and 2nd Bns. 131st Inf.
1 Co. 3rd Bn.

Remainder of 3rd Bn. moved up to reinforce line early this morning.

(c) Supplementary report will be made upon receipt of report of Regt. Comdr.

3. Orders received 10:10 P.M. releasing 65th Brigade from III Corps reserve and attaching it to 18th Division for the purpose of taking over sector (left Divisional sector) held by 47th Div., commencing night 10th/11th August.

August 11, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. Aug. 10 to 6 A.M. Aug. 11.

1. 1 Bn. 130th Inf. attached to 132nd Inf. returned to command 65th Brig., telegram III Corps 12:40 P.M.

2. 1 Bn. 129th Inf. relieved 1 Bn. 132nd Inf. in reserve position, telegram III Corps 10:10 A.M.

3. 130th Inf. less 1 Bn., under orders telegram III Corps, occupied the old British front system with its right on the BRAY–CORBIE road and its left on the River ANCRE night 10/11th August, relieving a Brig. of 18th Div.

4. Command of the 131st Inf. passed to the Australian Corps at 8:00 A.M. 10th August. Balance of 65th Brig. to be transferred to Australian Corps upon completion of the relief of the Left Divisional Sector by 18th Div. and 65th Brig. (No. 295, III Corps.)

5. The 123rd M.G.Bn. relieved 124th M.G.Bn. (Left Divisional Sector) night 10/11th August.

6. The last report of line held by 58th Div. with 131st Inf. attached is K.24.d. central—L.13.central—L.7.a.3.2., approximate.

August 12, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. 11th Aug. to 6 A.M. 12th Aug.

1. Relief completed night 10/11th August of units of 66th

Brigade in the line on III Corps front. 66th Brigade now attached to Australian Corps as follows:

131st Inf. to "Liaison Force" Australian Corps, operating on North bank of River SOMME.

132nd Inf. and 124th M.G.Bn. attached to 4th Australian Division. Now in reserve at QUERRIEU WOOD (O.O. No. 294, III Corps and Battle Instructions, Series "B" No. 4., Australian Corps)

130th Inf. from Sector (BRAY–CORBIE road—River ANCRE) to BOIS ESCARDONNEUSE night 10/11th August (O.O. No. 294, III Corps)

2nd Bn. 108th Engrs. from QUERRIEU WOOD to J.9.

2. No change of position of the 131st Inf. has been reported up to 6 A.M. 12th August.

August 13, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. August 12 to 6 A.M. August 13.

1. 130th Inf. less 1 Bn, moved from BOIS ESCARDONNEUSE to MOLLIENS WOOD.

Hq. 66th Brig. moved from PIERREGOT to Prison Cage QUERRIEU.

Hq. 65th Brig. moved from QUERRIEU to PIERREGOT.

2. Present location of 131st Inf. as follows: K.18.b.8.8.—K.24. central—K.29.a.8.0.— K.35.a.2.0. — Q.5.c.3.0. — SOMME CANAL at Q.11.a.7.0.

Three Battalions in this line in support of Australians who now occupy following line: L.13.central—L.14.d.1.5.—L.20. central —L.26.a.8.8.—SOMME CANAL at L.25.d.2.0.

Australians last night advanced right of their line to L.26.a.8.8.— L.32.central.

August 14, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. August 13 to 6 A.M. August 14.

1. There has been no change in disposition of troops of this command during this period.

2. No operation orders received and none issued.

August 15, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. August 14 to 6. A.M. August 15.

1. 132nd Inf. moved by buss at 4:00 A.M. today to vicinity of BAYONVILLERS under orders 4th Australians Division.

2. On night 14/15th August 1st Bn. 130th Inf. marched to Left and Center Sub-Sector 18th Division for attachment by Platoons to 53rd and 54th Brigades, 18th Division.

August 16, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. Aug. 15 to 6 A.M. Aug. 16.

1. During night 15/16th August 132nd Inf. relieved the 12th Australian Brigade, 4th Division, in reserve at X.22.28.21.27. with Hdqrs. at W.18.d.8.4., under orders 4th Australian Division.

124th M.G.Bn. moved from QUERRIEU WOOD to reserve position at VAUX-sur-SOMME morning 15th under orders "Liaison Force."

2. Situation generally quiet.

August 17, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. August 16 to 6 A.M. August 17.

1. 2nd Bn. 130th Inf. attached by Platoons to 53rd and 54th Brigades, 18th Division, relieved 1st Bn. 130th Inf. night 16/17th August.

2. Situation quiet, no other changes of disposition.

August 18, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. August 17 to 6 A.M. August 18.

1. Inter-battalion relief of the 129th Infantry in the Right Brigade Sector, 18th Division.

2. Situation generally quiet. Some gas shelling in GRESSAIRE WOOD, vicinity of 131st Infantry.

August 19, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. August 18 to 6 A.M. August 19.

1. Australian Corps order No. 160, covering relief of the 131st Inf., 132nd Inf., and 124th M.G.Bn. commencing night 19/20th August, received.

Warning order III Corps, preparing for the relief of 108th Engineers on the 19th inst., received.

Telegraphic order III Corps, arranging for relief of 65th Brig. attached to the 18th Div. to begin night 20/21st August, received.

2. No change in disposition during past 24 hours.

3. Situation normal.

August 20, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. August 19 to 6 A.M. August 20.

1. 131st Inf. relieved from front line night 19/20th under orders of the Liaison Force and assembled in the HAMEL area.

132nd Inf. relieved from front line under orders of the Australian Corps and assembled in the CAMON area night 19/20th.

2. Liaison Force order No. 6 received.

August 21, 1918.

Daily Operations Report—Period 6 A.M. August 20 to 6 A.M. August 21.

1. 129th Infantry, 3rd Bn. 130th Inf. and 123rd M.G.Bn. relieved from front line, Right Brigade Sector, 18th Division, and assembled at MOLLIENS WOOD.

131st Inf., 124th M.G.Bn. and 129th Prov. Amb. Co. marched from HAMEL area to AUBIGNY area.

2. Situation quiet.

August 30, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. Aug. 29 to 6 A.M. Aug. 30.

Report called for by V Corps prepared by this section.

Change of troops—123rd M.G.Bn. moved from NANÇOIS-le-GRAND to VELAINES.

Confidential Memorandum No. 1 (German scheme of defense) issued.

Confidential Memorandum No. 2 (Secrecy of troop movement) issued.

August 31, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. Aug. 30 to 6 A.M. Aug. 31.

Addendum No. 1 to Field Order No. 16 issued, directing the following moves:

3 Bns. 130th Inf. from STAINVILLE area to MORLAINECOURT—NANÇOIS-le-GRAND.

108th Engrs. from STAINVILLE to GÉRY.

129th F.H.Co. and 130th F.A.Co. from MÉNIL-sur-SAULX to TRONVILLE. To be made night 31st Aug./1st Sept.

Reconnaissances made for selection of ground for Division maneuver. Instructions issued to C.O. 108th Engrs. to stake out the ground.

Sept. 1, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. Aug. 31 to 6 A.M. Sept. 1.

Movement of 3 Bns. 130th Inf., 108th Engrs. 129th F.H.Co. and 130th F.Amb.Co. completed night Aug. 31/Sept. 1.

Reconnaissance of the front made by this section during the day.

Sept. 4, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. Sept. 1. to 6 A.M. Sept. 2.

Prepared Brig. maneuver for 65th Brig.

Confidential Memorandum No. 3 issued.

Confidential Memorandum No. 4 issued.

Addendum to Confidential Memorandum No. 2 issued.

*6 A.M. Sept. 2. to 6 A.M. Sept. 3.*

Visited V Corps Hdqrs.

108th Supply Train arrived in the area from detached service.

Conducted Brig. maneuver for 65th Brig.

*6* A.M. *Sept. 3. to 6* A.M. *Sept. 4.*

Issued instructions and field order for Divisional liaison problem.

Arranged for Brig. problem.

First detachment of 52nd Artillery Brig. attached to the 33rd Div. arrived in the area morning of Sept. 3.

Sept. 5, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. Sept. 4. to 6 A.M. Sept. 5.

Division exercises in Liaison conducted by V Corps from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Prepared terrain exercise for 66th Brig.

Sept. 6, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. Sept. 5 to 6 A.M. Sept. 6.

Brig. terrain exercise prepared during this period.

Orders received from the American First Army transferring Div. to the II French Army at 12 noon.

Orders received at 5 P.M. from II French Army for the move of the Div., commencing night 5/6th Sept. to BLERCOURT area, southwest of VERDUN.

Field Order issued for this move at 8 P.M.

Following troops moved pursuant to this order during night 5/6th:

65th Brig. by bus.
104th F.A. by road.
122nd M.G.Bn.
108th Engrs.
Transport of 65th Brig.

Sept. 10, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 6th Sept. to 6 A.M. 7th Sept.

G–3 Section moved to new P.C. at BLERCOURT and opened new P.C. at 4 P.M.

The following units moved to new area during night 6/7th:

66th Brigade.
108th F.S.Bn.
105th F.A.
Hq. Trs. and Mil. Pol.
Hdqrs. Troop

Orders received at 7 P.M. for relief of Right Regt. 157th Div., Hill 304 Sector and units of the 120th Div. in the MORT HOMME–CUMIÈRES Sector.

*6* A.M. *7th Sept. to 6* A.M. *8th Sept.*

Details for relief prepared during the day.

Field Order No. 18 issued at 6 P.M., executing relief directed in orders XVII Corps.

The following troops moved during the night:

129th Inf. to VIGNÉVILLE staging area.

1st Bn. 129th Inf. relieved a Bn. of the 372nd Inf. in Sub-Sector 304.

132nd Inf. to staging area Bois Bourrus.

*6 A.M. 8th Sept. to 6 A.M. 9th Sept.*

The following movements in connection with the relief executed during night 8/9th:

65th Brig. relieved 157th Div.

129th Inf. occupied sub-sector Hill 304 sub-sector.

2 Bns. 132nd Inf. occupied Mort Homme and Forges sub-sector.

104th Artillery emplaced in Hill 304 sector and Mort-Homme sector.

*6 A.M. 9th Sept. to 6 A.M. 10th Sept.*

The following movements during night 9/10th in connection with relief:

131st Inf. moved to Delolime and Bois Bourrus.

132nd Inf. completed relief of Forges and Raffecourt sub-sector.

108th F.S.Bn., Hq. Troop. Hq.Trs. and Mil.Pol. moved to new P.C. at Fromeréville.

106th Artillery emplaced in Forges sector and Marre sector.

106th Artillery emplaced in the Div. heavy artillery line, replacing similar French Troops.

Sept. 11, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 10th Sept. to 6 A.M. 11th Sept.

33rd Div. completed relief of the French units in Hill 304 sector and Mort Homme sector during the night.

Command passed to 33rd Div. at 8 A.M.

Training Circulars 166 and 167 issued.

Addendums 2, 3 and 4 to Field Order 18 issued.

Addendum to Memorandum G3/288, dated July 16, issued.

Sept. 12, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 11th Sept. to 6 A.M. 12th Sept.

Addendum to F.O.18, directing move of 108th Engrs. from Camp de Nixéville to Sivry-la-Perche, issued.

Notification of H hour for demonstration firing by Div. Artillery and M.G.S. received at 8 P.M. H hour designated as 1 A.M.

104th, 105th and 106th Artillery, less firing batteries, moved from Camp de Nixéville and Sivry-la-Perche to Bois des Sartelles during the night.

Sept. 13, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 12th Sept. to 6 A.M. 13th Sept.

108th Engrs. and Hq. Co. moved from Camp de Nixéville to Sivry-la-Perche night 12/13th Sept.

Sept. 14, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 13th Sept. to 6 A.M. 14th Sept.

Confidential Memorandum No. 7 issued.

Orders issued transferring 33rd Div. from XVII French Corps to the III Corps, American, effective at noon 14th Sept.

Sept. 15, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 14th Sept. to 6 A.M. 15th Sept.

1. Training Circular 169 issued.
2. No operations or troop movement in the division during this period.
3. Right Brig. sector inspected by Asst. G–3. during the day.

Sept. 16, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 15th Sept. to 6 A.M. 16th Sept.

1. Training Circulars 170 and 171 issued.
2. Confidential Memorandum No. 8 issued.
3. Field Orders 19 and 20 issued.
4. 1st B. 108th Engrs. (less Co. C) and 108th Engr. Train moved from Camp de NIXÉVILLE to SOUHESMES-la-GRANDE during night 15/16th Sept.
5. Co. C 108th Engrs. moved from MONTZÉVILLE to SOUHESMES-la-GRANDE pursuant to Field Order 19.
6. Left Brig. sector inspected by Actg. G–3 during the day.

Sept. 17, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 16th Sept. to 6 A.M. 17th Sept.

1. Issued memorandum directing detail of 14 officers on special duty to enforce orders about concealment.
2. Issued memorandum prescribing duties of the above officers.
3. Issued memorandum to 52nd Arty. Brig. regarding moving of Batteries D and E 105th F.A., from 18th French Div. area.
4. Pursuant to F.O. No. 20 and verbal orders the following moves took place night 16/17th:

"F" Co. 108th Engrs. from LONGBUT to MONTZÉVILLE.

122nd M.G.Bn. from Camp du PLACEY to LONGBUT.

130th Inf. from Bois des CLAIR CHÊNES to Bois de BÉTHELAINVILLE.

108th Supply Train from BLERCOURT—SOUHESMES to FRANA FARM.

102nd Ammunition Train from Camp de NIXÉVILLE to Bois des SARTELLES.

Batteries D and E, 105th F.A. from 18th French Div. area to Bois des SARTELLES.

Hdqrs. 105th and 106th F.A. from BALEYCOURT to Bois des SARTELLES.

Horse Section 102nd Amm. Train and Motor Section 102nd Amn. Train from Bois de NIXÉVILLE to Bois des SARTELLES.

Field Hospital 131 from GLORIEUX to FROMERÉVILLE.

P.C. 131st Inf. moved from Bois de Poupe to Choisel.

5. Training Circular 172 issued.

6. Liaison Officer visited trenches, Left Brig. sector, during the day.

Sept. 18, 1918.

Journal of Operation—6 A.M. 17th Sept. to 6 A.M. 18th Sept.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps Hdqrs.

2. Lt. Col. C. C. Allen appointed G–3, per S.O. 255, G.H.Q., A.E.F., 12th Sept. 1918. Assumed duties 17th Sept.

3. Asst. G–3 inspected divisional area for possible location for divisional school.

4. Issued memorandum to 65th and 66th Brigades regarding students to attend III Corps Liaison School.

5. Training Circular 173 issued.

Sept. 19, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 18th Sept. to 6 A.M. 19th Sept.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps Hdqrs.

2. Under authority of III Corps, permission granted to hold the Divisional School in Bois de Nixéville.

3. Issued memorandum to the 102nd Ammunition Train, 108th Sanitary Train and 108th Supply Train to submit the names of 3 officer[s] and 6 N.C.O's. from each to attend the Motor Transport Corps School at Decize on 21st Sept.

4. Reference recommendations of Brig. Comdrs. for relief of organizations in the line, both made verbal request that no change be made for the present.

Sept. 20, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 19th Sept. to 6 A.M. 20th Sept.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

2. No troop movement.

3. Men ordered to Liaison School.

4. 3 officers and 6 N.C.O's. from Amn. Train, Supply Train and Sanitary Train ordered to Motor Transport School at Decize.

5. Confidential Memorandum Nos. 9 and 10 issued.

Sept. 21, 1918.

Journal of Operation—6 A.M. 20th Sept. to 6 A.M. 21st Sept.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

2. Issued Field Order No. 21, covering re-arrangement of units in the line.

Sept. 22, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 21st Sept. to 6 A.M. 22nd Sept.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

2. Issued F.O. 22, covering moves within the Division and relief of 2nd Bn. 129th Inf. by one Bn. 4th Div., and relief of 3rd Bn. 131st Inf. by one Bn. 80th Div.

3. Issued amendment to March Table accompanying F.O. 22.

4. Letter from G.H.Q., ordering 44 officers and 50 N.C.O's. to First Corps School at GONDRECOURT, received.

Sept. 23, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 22nd Sept. to 6 A.M. 23rd Sept.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued plan of liaison to accompany F.O.23.
3. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 11.

Sept. 24, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 23rd Sept. to 6 A.M. 24th Sept.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued F.O. 23 and annexes.

Sept. 25th, 1918.

Journal of Operation—6 A.M. 24th Sept. to 6 A.M. 25th Sept.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 12.
3. Issued addendum to par. 3 (g) F.O. 23.
4. Issued addendum to Annex No. 6, F.O. 23.
5. Issued addendum No. 2 to F.O. 23.

Oct. 4, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 3rd Oct. to 6 A.M. 4th Oct.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 15.
3. Issued Warning Orders based on F.O. No. 22, III Corps.
4. Issued F.O. No. 26, 33rd Div.
5. Issued Training Circular No. 180 re coördinates and Memos from First Army.
6. Arranged details of four officer instructors returning to U.S.

Oct. 5, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 4th Oct. to 6 A.M. 5th Oct.

1. Rendered usual situation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Addendum No. 1 to Defense Plan.
3. Issued Confidential Memos Nos. 16 & 17 re telephone and buzzer systems not to be used within 3 kilometers of the front and the salvage of signal wire.
4. Finished up details of sending officers to U.S.
5. Message to C.G., 65th Brig. re patrols.
6. Message to C.G., 65th Brig. (C. of S.)—re 124th M.G.Cos.
7. Message to C.G., 65th Brig. re occupation Tr. de TETON.

Oct. 6, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 5th Oct. to 6 A.M. 6th Oct.

Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
Issued Training Circular 181 quoting extracts from III Corps Bulletin reference speed of motorized artillery regts., and horse and motor transports reporting to railheads without being in charge of commissioned officer.
Issued Confidential Memo. No. 18 reference retarding of legal time.

Oct. 7, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 6th Oct. to 6 A.M. 7th Oct.
Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
Issued Confidential Memo No. 19 "Instructions to all Signal Officers and Radio Operators".
Issued Memo Orders to 65th and 52nd Brigs., reference neutralization of Trench de TETON.
Order made and then rescinded sending m.g.co. from 65th Brig. to Daylight.

Oct. 8, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. Oct. 7th to 6 A.M. 8th Oct.
Rendered usual situation and operations reports to G.H.Q. and Corps.
Issued Warning Order re coöperation of 33rd Div. with XVII French Corps in an offensive operation on the right bank of the Meuse.
Issued Field Order No. 27, re offensive operation east of the Meuse.

Oct. 9, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 8th Oct. to 6 A.M. 9th Oct.
Rendered usual situation and operation reports to G.H.Q. and Corps.
Issued Field Order No. 28, re continuation exploitation east of the Meuse River.

Oct. 10, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 9th Oct. to 6 A.M. 10th Oct.
Rendered usual situation and operation reports to G.H.Q. and Corps.
Sent number of officers and enlisted men to various schools.

Oct. 11, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 10th Oct. to 6 A.M. 11th Oct.
Rendered usual situation and operation reports to G.H.Q. and Corps.
Issued Training Circular No. 182, quoting patrol of 1st Lieut. Clyde Brown, 130th Inf., inviting attention to same as being an example of a good report.
Issued Field Order No. 29, directing troops of the Division east of the MEUSE to hold the sector gained by it, and to insure the possession of Bois de CHAUME and Bois PLAT-CHÊNE. Designated Main Line of Resistance and Outpost Zone for Right Sector (east of the Meuse). Bridge completed for animal traffic across MEUSE River, at CONSENVOYE. Mission of Left Sector (west of the Meuse) unchanged.

Oct. 12, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 11th Oct. to 6 A.M. 12th Oct.

1. Sent letters to units to submit names to attend First Corps Gas School.
2. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

Oct. 13, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 12th Oct. to 6 A.M. 13th Oct.

1. Sent letters to 65th, 66th and 52nd Brigades ordering officers to

90th Aero Squadron for two days instruction in liaison with Aeroplanes.

2. Captain Bader made reconnaissance of lines and obtained location of units.
3. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

Oct. 14, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 13th Oct. to 6 A.M. 14th Oct.

1. Rendered usual situation and operations reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Major Simpson visited 66th Brig. P.C. for consultation regarding location of units.
3. Issued Addendum No. 1 to Field Order 29, regarding relief of 66th Brigade on east bank of River MEUSE and the 65th Brigade on the west bank, and of transferring command at once.

Oct. 15, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 14th Oct. to 6 A.M. 15th Oct.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued addendum to Annex No. 3 to Field Order 27, (Plan of Liaison): "The calls of units for Damped Wave Net T.P.S. and Optic Stations going into effect at 0 hour Oct. 15, 20 and 25."
3. Sent trace showing disposition of units on the east bank of the MEUSE to 58th Infantry Brigade.
4. Issued Training Circular 184, quoting Memorandum from Chief of Artillery First Army: "Delay in transmission of Divisional orders to the Artillery Brigades."
5. Sent letter to various Divisional Trains to submit names of 2 officers from each train to attend a 3 weeks course at Motor Transportation School at DECIZE on Oct. 25.
6. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 20:
   - Par. I. No change in the S.O.S. call for Artillery barrage will be made without the consent of the Division Commander.
   - Par. II. Restrictions regarding the necessity for economy in artillery ammunition consumption.
7. Orders to C.G. 65th and C.G. 66th Brigades stating the operations of the 29th Division on our right will be continued Oct. 15 at H hour. The 52nd Arty. Brig. will assist the operation by an execution of preparation for 30 minutes commencing at H–30. During the operation the Commanding General 66th Brig. will take command of the troops in the Right Sector. Arrangements for passing of the command to the C.G. 65th Brig. will be made sometime Oct. 15.

Oct. 16, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 15th Oct. to 6 A.M. 16th Oct.

1. Sent letters to 108th Engrs., 108th Sanitary Train and 102nd

Amn. Train to add to the list of officers to attend Motor Transportation School at DECIZE on Oct. 25 the name of 1 N.C.O.

2. Sent letters to 65th and 66th Brigades to select 1 officer from each 130th, 131st and 132nd Regiments to be sent to Army Candidates School at La VALBONNE, Department of the Ain, as instructors.
3. Sent letters to 65th and 66th Brigades, quoting letter from G.H.Q. to send 5 musicians from each Regiment to Lempire for examination to find the five best in the Division.
4. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

Oct. 17, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 16th Oct. to 6 A.M. 17th Oct.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 21: "Brig. and independent organization Commanders will arrange with G–1 to have blankets brought forward to their men. This will be done as quickly as possible after combat and until further orders.

   It has come to the attention of the Div. Comdr. that some of the men are not getting two hot meals a day. Brig. Comdrs. will give this their attention.

   As the winter months are now on us the necessity for proper clothing and hot food becomes more apparent if we expect to keep down the sickness.

Oct. 18, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 17th Oct. to 6 A.M. 18th Oct.

1. Rendered the usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum 22, quoting Par. II G.O. 141, G.H.Q.

   "The exchange of Machine Guns when one M.G. Organization relieves another will be discontinued."
3. Sent Codes, "Table G", to 65th, 66th and 52nd Brigades.
4. Capt. Bader visited 65th Brig. Hdqrs. Made reconnaissance and obtained location of units.

Oct. 19, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 18th Oct. to 6 A.M. 19th Oct.

1. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 23: "Great care must be taken to prevent men from firing on our own aeroplanes. Attention is directed to Confidential Memorandum No. 14, c.s., these Hdqrs."
2. Issued Training Circular 185: "Reduction of hostile machine gun nests."
3. Issued Training Circular 186: "Re-organization. Co. Comdrs. will effect at once such re-organization of their units as may

have been necessary as a result of losses incurred in recent combat.

4. Sent warning orders to 65th, 66th, 52nd Brigades, 108th Engrs., Trains and 122nd M.G.Bn., regarding relief of Division.
5. Rendered usual situation and operations reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

Oct. 20, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 19th Oct. to 6 A.M. 20th Oct.

1. Rendered usual situation and operations reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Sent warning order to 66th Brig., 108th Engrs., and 122nd M.G. Bn., regarding relief.
3. Issued Field Order No. 30, directing relief of Division.

Oct. 21, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 20th Oct. to 6 A.M. 21st Oct.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued addendum No. 1 to Field Order No. 30, completing relief of Division.

Oct. 22, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 21st Oct. to 6 A.M. 22nd Oct.

1. Division moved into new area.
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 24, Quoting General Order No. 35, III Corps, regarding straggling and absenteeism in the command. Every officer and man in the command will be subject to two daily roll calls, and an absentee record will be kept.
3. Issued Training Circular 187. "Three days, beginning Oct. 22 will be utilized by all units for rest, re-organization and the replenishment and cleaning of clothing and equipment. Infantry Platoons will be completed as provided for in the Tables of Organization 1914, and vacancies being filled up by replacements as they arrive. Training will be resumed on Friday, October 25. Drill schedules will be submitted to these Hdqrs. All animals will be given 3 days rest, only being used for such hauling as is absolutely necessary."

Oct. 23, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 22nd Oct. to 6 A.M. 23rd Oct.

1. Major Simpson visited 65thBrig. Hdqrs., 130th and 129th Inf. Hdqrs. to determine if they found suitable locations.
2. Received order from II Col. Army Corps (French) for 33rd Div. U.S. to relieve 79th Div. U.S. in the TROYON sector.
3. Sent warning order to 65th and 66th Brigades, 130th and 131st Inf.

"This Div. has been transferred to the Second Army A.E.F. and assigned to the II Col. Army Corps (French) in order to relieve the 79th Div. U.S. in the TROYON sector.

One Bn. 130th Inf., to be designated by Regtl. Comdr.,

relieves the 1st Bn. 313th Inf. in Bois de Combres (2 Cos.) and Bois. des Éparges (2 Cos.)
131st Inf. will exchange billets with the 315th Inf. as reserve for the Right Sub-sector of the Troyon sector, which will be held by the 66th Inf. Brig."

Oct. 24, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 23rd Oct. to 6 A.M. 24th Oct.

1. Issued Field Order No. 31 in connection with relief of 79th Div. U.S. by 33rd Division. Also march table.
2. Sent warning order to 65th and 66th Brigades, 108th Engrs. and 122nd M.G.Bn., regarding march of units to relieve 79th Div. U.S.

Oct. 25, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 24th Oct. to 6 A.M. 25th Oct.

1. Issued order attaching 52nd F.A. Brig. to 79th Div. U.S. and relieving them from command of 33rd Division.
2. Major Simpson visited Col. Sanborn, P.C.
3. Rendered situation report to G.H.Q.

Oct. 26, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 25th Oct. to 6 A.M. 26th Oct.

1. Rendered situation report to G.H.Q.
2. Relief completed at 2:15 A.M. 26th Oct. 1918.
3. Major Simpson, accompanied by Chief of Staff, visited P.C. and area of 132nd Inf. and 79th Division Hdqrs.

Oct. 27, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 26th Oct. to 6 A.M. 27th Oct.

1. Rendered situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Sent letter to 66th Brig., 131st Inf. and 122nd M.G.Bn. regarding extension of front and relief of elements of the 39th Div. (French) by 131st Inf. and 122nd M.G.Bn. Also march of 131st Inf. and 122nd M.G.Bn. to Chaillon and St. Mihiel.

Oct. 28, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 27th Oct. to 6 A.M. 28th Oct.

1. Rendered situation and operations reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Sent letter to C.G. 65th, 66th and 55th Brigades, stating eastern boundary of the Div. has been extended; also giving the boundary. Owing to this extension of the Div. front, each Brig. Comdr. will study the reorganization of his sector. Each Brig. Sub-sector to be held with 1 Regt. in the line, 1 Regt. at rest. The C.G. 55th Arty. Brig. in consultation with the C.G. 65th and 66th Brigs., will also study the employment, and any possible relocation of Artillery units that might be necessary.
3. Sent letter to 108th Engrs. to submit by noon Oct. 28th the names of 5 men to attend the Engineer Section, Army Candidates School November 7, 1918.
4. Sent letter to 108th F.S.Bn. quoting telegram from G.H.Q.,

requesting the names of 4 qualified soldiers to attend the Army Signal Candidates School at Langres, November 1.

Oct. 29, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 28th Oct. to 6 A.M. 29th Oct.

1. Rendered situation and operations reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 25. Giving boundary of Gas Zones, both Danger and Alert.
3. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 26. Giving headings to appear in the Operations Report which will reach the Office of G–3 not later than 2 P.M. daily. In addition to the daily Operations Report, two telephonic reports will be made.
4. Sent records of students attending III Corps Schools to Regiments and separate organizations.

Oct. 30, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 29th Oct. to 6 A.M. 30th Oct.

1. Rendered situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Sent letter to II Col. Army Corps, regarding Reorganization of Division Sector.
3. Letters to 65th and 66th Brigades. "Combat liaison with units of adjoining Divisions and Inter-Brigade and Regimental [units] will be assured by means of mixed posts."
4. Letters to 65th, 66th Brigades, 108th F.S.Bn. and 122nd M.G.Bn. quoting telegram from G.H.Q. to send officers and N.C.O's. to Signal School at CHÂTILLON sur SEINE.

Oct. 31, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 30th Oct. to 6 A.M. 31st Oct.

1. Instructions to Div. Engr. Officer to see that a suitable Liaison Officer is kept on duty with each Inf. and the Arty. Brigades. Also he will detail suitable detachment in addition thereto to assist them in siting, tracing and superintending the construction of their positions.
2. Instructions to C.G. 55th Arty. Brig. to submit to G–3 daily a report showing the amount of fire, with objectives, etc., that he contemplates delivering for the ensuing 24 hours.
3. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 27. "Sending out of Patrols."
4. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 28. "An Alarm Practice Exercise" will take place shortly in the Div. and A.C. Sector. When the signal for this exercise is received, the dispositions indicated in par. 4, Annex No. 1 to Defense Scheme, TROYON and CHAILLON Sectors, will be taken. Any large bodies of troops, transports, etc., marching through the Div. Zone are not concerned with this exercise."
5. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 28. "Units capturing prisoners will at once notify G–2 of the Div. G–2 will then notify G–1 who will send suitable transportation and a guard

to bring the prisoners to Div. Hdqrs. reporting on arrival to G–2."

6. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 30. "Officers and men of the Arty. attached to Inf. units for purposes of liaison have specific duties assigned to them by the Arty. Except for the performance of such duties and for discipline, they are not under the orders of such units and will not be called on for duty incompatible with their missions."
7. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 31. Quoting communication from C.G. II C.A.C. "The Gen. commanding the II C.A.C. approves of all propositions from the General commanding the 33rd Div. U.S. dated 29th Oct. 1918, concerning dispositions of occupation on the front."

Nov. 1, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 31st Oct. to 6 A.M. 1st Nov.

1. Issued Training Circular No. 188. "New Gas Discipline, etc."
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 32. "All telephone lines in the Division will be tested daily by the Divisional Message Center. This test will be made at 9 A.M. 1st November."
3. Rendered situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

Nov. 2, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 1st Nov. to 6 A.M. 2nd Nov.

1. Rendered situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Training Circular 189. "In case of heavy Mustard Gas bombardment an immediate report must be made to Div. Hdqrs. by telephone, giving location and approximate number of gas shells."
3. Sent II Colonial Army Corps order No. 1608–1/cl to 65th and 66th Brigades, regarding submission of a report on the day following a bombardment with gas shells. Also a map will be submitted every Wednesday."
4. Issued Training Circular 190.

N.C.O's. developed as platoon leaders.

Drill Schedules will be prepared again as formerly, covering instructions for all units at rest.

M.G.Cos. will be thoroughly instructed in the technical working of that arm. Additional instruction is caused by the introduction of many replacements.

In both attack and defense, before opening fire, a complete and detailed reconnaissance of the ground is necessary. Liaison must be maintained between observation posts and firing positions and with Inf. on flanks.

The Sappers and Bombers Platoons handling 3-inch Stokes Mortars will receive special instructions in the following:

Gun Drill
Battery Drill
Fire discipline.

All gas instructors will arrange schedules for a certain amount of gas instruction.
All liaison groups, principally runners and signal men, will be given a thorough refresher course.
All organizations will be thoroughly instructed in attack formations with tanks.
All ranks will be thoroughly instructed in the use of the compass and required to give directions with the compass and to move about following compass bearings.

Nov. 3, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 2nd Nov. to 6 A.M. 3rd Nov.

1. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 33. "Assignment of M.G.Cos. to Inf. Battalions.
2. Issued Memorandum in connection with T.C. 174, regarding grooming of animals.
3. Issued Amendment to T.C. 190. "N.C.O's. from each Co. Btry. Troops or corresponding unit will be selected and required to act as comdrs. of platoons or corresponding units. This arrangement is made in order to develop leadership, insure availability of extra commanders in case of casualties and to ascertain prospective candidates for the officers' training schools."
4. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

Nov. 4, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 3rd Nov. to 6 A.M. 4th Nov.

1. Issued Training Circular No. 191. Calling attention of unit Commanders responsible for transportation to Par. III, General Orders No. 80, c.s., G.H.Q., A.E.F.
2. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

Nov. 5, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 4th Nov. to 6 A.M. 5th Nov.

1. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 34. Regarding prevention of enemy observation, and proper protection by camouflage.
2. Issued Training Circular No. 192, "Casualties caused by Mustard Gas."
3. Sent records of students attending I Corps Schools to various organizations.
4. Letter to C.G. 66th Inf. Brigade and C.O. 122nd M.G.Bn.
   "Two Platoons of Inf. and 2 Sections of Machine Guns will be detailed as re-inforcement garrisons at Fort du Camp des ROMAINS (1–1/2 kilometers south of ST. HILAIRE.)
   1–1/2 Platoons of Infantry and 2 sections of Machine Guns will be detailed as re-inforcement garrisons at Fort Des PAROCHES."

5. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

Nov. 6, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 5th Nov. to 6 A.M. 6th Nov.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. 131st Infantry relieved 132nd Infantry in the line.
3. Plan of Defense of TROYON-CHAILLON Sector delivered to II Colonial Army Corps.
4. This Division passed to the Command of the XVII Army Corps (French) at 6:00 P.M. November 5 per Memorandum from II Colonial Army Corps, dated November 5, 1918.

Nov. 7, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 6th Nov. to 6 A.M. 7th Nov.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 35. "Passing to the Command of the XVII Army Corps (French) at 6:00 P.M., November 5."
3. 65th Brig. made a raid at 5:40 morning of 7th Nov., resulting in the capture of 1 officer and 20 men.
4. Letter to Infantry Brigades, Artillery Brigade and Field Signal Bn. stating a course of training in liaison between aviation and line troops is established at SAIZERAIS, and requesting the submission of names of students to attend this course.

Nov. 8, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 7th Nov. to 6 A.M. 8th Nov.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Training Circular No. 193. "A course of training in liaison between aviation and line troops is established at SAIZERAIS under the command of the Chief of Air Service, Sixth Corps. Courses begin Tuesday and on Saturday of each week."
3. Issued Field Order No. 32. "Ordering attack on MARCHÉVILLE by 65th Brigade and attack on Bois d'HARVILLE by 66th Brigade on D day at H hour."
4. Issued Field Order No. 33. "Ordering the relief of the 130th Inf. by the 129th Inf. in the CONNECTICUT Sub-sector. Relief will begin November 9th."
5. Raid on ST. HILAIRE resulted in the capture of 1 prisoner and the Combat Patrol that went in the direction of Bois de WARVILLE captured 8, confirming Order of Battle.

Nov. 9, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 8th Nov. to 6 A.M. 9th Nov.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.

2. Letter to XVII Army Corps. "1st Bn. 135th F.A. (75s) and the 1st Bn. 136th F.A. (155s) have been designated to be placed at the disposition of the IV Army Corps U.S."
3. Letter to XVII Army Corps, regarding garrisons for Forts.
4. Issued Training Circular 195. "Gas Defense."
5. Issued Annex to Plan of Defense, entitled "Conduct in case of retreat of the enemy."

Nov. 10, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 9th Nov. to 6 A.M. 10th Nov.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 36. "To submit a report of the parts played by organizations in operations from September 26th to November 8th inclusive."
3. Issued Confidential Memorandum No. 37. "Report to G-2 office by telephone of the capture of prisoners."
4. Raid carried out by 4 companies of the 65th Brigade resulted in the capture of MARCHÉVILLE, 3 officers and 77 men have arrived at Div. P.C. 3 officers and 4 men reported to be wounded and on way to hospital. Pick reports 5 more arrived at his P.C., one of whom is an officer.
5. Raid carried out by 66th Brigade on Bois de WARVILLE and Bois des HAUTES ÉPINES, but a detailed report has not been received.

Nov. 11, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 10th Nov. to 6 A.M. 11th Nov.

1. Rendered the usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Field Order No. 34. "81st Div. is pushing forward on our left. The 28th Div. on our right and other Divisions of the Second Army pushed forward at 7:00 A.M. 10th. The 33rd Division will carry out the mission laid down in "Combat in case of Withdrawal of the Enemy," Annex No. 11, to Defense Scheme, TROYON-CHAILLON Sector."
3. Issued Field Order No. 35. "Nov. 11, 1918, the 33rd Div. will resume its attack and develop with energy the success already obtained. 65th Inf. Brig., keeping liaison with the 81st Div., will seize and hold RIAVILLE, PINTHEVILLE, MAIZERAY and HARVILLE. 66th Brig. Inf. in liaison with the 28th Div., will seize and hold the northeast edge of Bois d'HARVILLE, small wood 1200 meters northeast of la BERTAUCOURT Fme., JONVILLE."
4. The Division attacked at 5:00 A.M., 11th Nov. 1918, and was halted in accordance with the terms of the Armistice. The most advanced elements of the Division formed the following line:

Through Chat. d'AULNOIS, RIAVILLE, south of MARCHÉ-

VILLE, through ST. HILAIRE, south of BUTGNÉVILLE; north of Côte 227; through Bois d'HARVILLE; thence south east of JOURNAUX Farm.

5. 1 officer and 61 men captured at 4:30 P.M., 10th Nov. in Bois d' HARVILLE by 131st Inf. Also 6 additional. 2 of the 6 wounded, and the 4 were used as stretcher bearers.

Nov. 12, 1918.

Journal of Operations—6 A.M. 11th Nov. to 6 A.M. 12th Nov.

1. Rendered usual situation and operation reports to Corps and G.H.Q.
2. Issued Field Order No. 36. "Stating Armistice has been signed and becomes effective November 11, 1918 at 11:00 A.M. All hostilities will cease at once and no further advance will be made. Each Brigade will at once make all arrangements to advance in appropriate formation with Advance Guards, in case orders are received to move forward to occupy surrendered territory. Each Brigade will detail two officers to make a sketch, scale 1:20,000, showing the exact line reached by our troops."
3. Word was received at 7:50 A.M. 11th Nov. that the Armistice had been signed. This was transmitted to the Brigades and hostilities ceased as soon as the Brigades transmitted it to the front.

March 5th, 1919

Nothing to report.

March 6th, 1919

Issued Memorandum No. 21. "Enlisted men detailed to the Division Infantry School at Redingen will leave their organizations so as to reach Redingen not later than 3:00 P.M. every Saturday. List of men detailed will be sent to G–3 office not later than 9:00 P.M. Friday."

Issued Memorandum No. 22. "War Diaries must reach office of G–3 not later than 9 hours the 3rd of each month."

March 7th, 1919

Telegram to Superintendent A.E.F. University, Beaune Côte d'Or France, stating 148 men leave this Division Monday March 10 to attend University.

March 8th, 1919

Telegram from VI Corps to send no details to Sanitary School at Mars-la-Tour after March ninth.

March 9th, 1919

Telegram to Superintendent A.E.F. University giving names of one officer and five enlisted men as instructors for the University.

Under authority contained in S.O. 67, par. 31. Second Army, dated March 8th, Major M. B. Southwick, Act. A.C. of S., G–3, left this station March 9th for TOUL, NEUFCHÂTEAU, GIÈVRES and PARIS, for

the purpose of locating baggage of officers of the 33rd division and of shipping it to the station of this division.
Captain H. R. Chadwick, M.G.Co. 132nd Infantry, detailed as Acting A. C. of S. G–3.

March 10th, 1919

Nothing to Report.

March 11th, 1919

Issued Education Circular No. 2, regarding Post and Division Schools, and reports to be submitted to division school officer.
Issued Memorandum No. 24, regarding Agricultural course at A.E.F. University.

March 12th, 1919

Issued Memorandum No. 27, quoting telegram from VI Corps: "The Corps Comdr. directs that you maintain a strict guard over all grenade and ammunition dumps so as to absolutely preclude the possibility of explosives of any kind falling into the hands of unauthorized persons." Unit commanders will report to G–3, these Hdqrs. when the necessary precautions are completed.

March 13th, 1919

Issued Training Circular No. 30, establishing Sanitary School at Redingen in accordance with G–5 Memorandum No. 33, Second Army. The school will open March 17th and will continue thereafter in weekly sessions. Captain Arthur B. Hansen, M.C., is detailed as commandant.

March 14th, 1919.

Nothing to report.

March 15th, 1919.

Colonel Gowen, G.H.Q., visited units of the division regarding training.
Rendered report to G–5 G.H.Q., on schools of the division.

March 16th, 1919.

Telegram to G–1 Second Army, giving names of officers entraining from Mersch on 17th March for Second Army School for Care and Management of animals.
Issued Memorandum No. 26, quoting Memorandum No. 71, Hdqrs. VI Army Corps, regarding the unauthorized discharge of firearms.

March 17th, 1919.

Received orders for terrain exercise for the division to be held March 28th.

March 18th, 1919.

Issued division location list.
Issued Education Circular No. 3, regarding Post Schools, Motor Mechanics School, and Lectures by Judge Calhoun of Iowa.

March 19th, 1919

Nothing to report.

March 20th, 1919

Nothing to report.

March 21, 1919.

Issued Field Order, Plan of Holding the front and special notes for terrain exercise to be held Mar. 28th, 1919.

Issued Memorandum No. 29, calling attention to Section VI G.O. 131, and Sections III and IV, G.O. 239, G.H.Q., A.E.F., 1918. All telegrams will be submitted through the Message Center and will be typewritten or printed by hand. Normally VI Corps, Second Army and Conflans business will be by radio.

March 22nd, 1919.

Nothing to report.

March 23rd, 1919.

Received telegram from Second Army stating that Second Army Horse Show called off owing to orders issued transferring divisions.

Issued Training Circular No. 31, establishing Riding and Driving School at Dommeldingen, Luxembourg, and detailing Captain Styles, as commandant. Also giving list of officers and N.C.O's. detailed as Instructors.

March 24th, 1919.

Issued Plan of Liaison in connection with terrain exercise to be held March 28, 1919.

Telegram to C.G., Second Army, giving names of officers designated to attend Army Artillery School at Valdahon.

March 25th, 1919.

Issued Post School Circular No. 3, giving subjects to be taught in School for Illiterates.

March 26th, 1919.

Report to G–3, VI Corps, stating a fire problem of all arms with live ammunition will be held at divisional training center Saturday morning April 5th, 1919.

Location List, with map showing locations, sent to VI Corps.

March 27th, 1919.

Prepared Program of Training for March 31 to April 26 (incl), for division.

March 28th, 1919.

Terrain exercise successfully carried out.

March 29th, 1919.

Colonel Howell, G.H.Q., gave lecture to officers of division on the organization and development of the A.E.F. and operations of its Armies.

Received telegram from VI Corps stating Fourteenth Balloon Company to be attached to 33rd Div. and asking for report as to where this company will be stationed.

Telegram to VI Corps stating "it is desired that 14th Balloon company be stationed at Redingen."

Received G–3 Orders No. 24, Hq. VI Army Corps, dated 27 Mar. "effective zero hour 1 Apr. the VI Corps is relieved from duty with

the 2nd Army and assigned to the 3rd Army." Also giving boundaries of the VI Corps, 5th Div. and 33rd Div.

March 30th, 1919.

Nothing to report.

March 31st, 1919.

Report made to A.C. of S., G–1, VI Corps, giving number of men billeted in each town in 33rd Div. area.

14th Balloon Co. arrived in area at 7 P.M. and took up station at Useldingen.

April 1, 1919

Issued G–3 Order No. 6, "In compliance with telegraphic instructions Hdqrs. VI Corps, dated Mar. 31, 1919, the 272nd M.P.Co. is relieved from duty with VI Corps as of 31st Mar."

Issued T.C. no. 32, attaching Training Memo No. 19, Hq. 3rd Army, regarding training for students in Mechanical trades at S.O.S. plants.

Issued T.C. No. 33, regarding Musketry competition by platoons, particular attention being paid to developing competitors for the A.E.F. Rifle and Pistol competitions to be held early in May. Divisional Competition to be held April 16, 1919. Brig. Comdrs. will conduct Brig. competitions in accordance with Pars. 4 and 5 (c) Bulletin No. 7, G.H.Q.

April 2, 1919.

Location List with map showing locations, sent to VI Corps.

Report made to G–3, VI Corps regarding status of Post Schools.

April 3, 1919.

272nd M.P.Co. moved from Div. area at 10 A.M. April 3, by truck to LONGWY reporting upon arrival thereat to Prov. Marshal 2nd Army by telegram for duty.

Telegram to 3rd Army giving number of students for training in Mechanical Trades at S.O.S. Plants. 300 students.

War Diaries for month of Mar. completed and sent to VI Corps.

April 4, 1919.

Nothing to report.

April 5, 1919.

Issued Memo No. 31, "At 9:00 A.M. April 6, General Desticker, First Asst. C. of S. of Marshall Foch, will present the Croix de Guerre to a number of officers and soldiers of the 33rd Div."

Issued T.C. No. 34, "2nd Lt. M. H. Power, Food and Nutrition Section, Med. Dept., will give instructions to Mess Sgts. and Cooks regarding preparation of food. Giving organizations and days for instruction."

Tel. to VI Corps, stating 33rd Div. troops will be withdrawn from GREVENMACHER and WASSERBILLIG by evening of Apr. 7, from ECHTERNACH by noon Apr. 8. San. troops will remain temporarily in ECHTERNACH until a field hospital can be established elsewhere.

April 6, 1919.

Issued G–3 Order No. 6. "Pursuant to telegraphic instructions from VI Corps Apr. 4, 1919, the VI Corps Hdqrs. are to move to ECHTERNACH. 66th Brig. Hdq. will move to DOMMELDINGEN. 108th Engrs. 1st Bn. and Engr. Tn. will move to REMICH. Co. B, 131st Inf. will evacuate WASSERBILLIG and Co. C, 131st Inf. GREVENMACHER by 6:00 P.M. Apr. 7. These 2 Cos. will be moved to WORMELDINGEN and an adjoining town to be selected by C.G. 66th Brig."

General Desticker, First A. C. of S., of Marshal Foch, decorated 55 officers and men of this Div. with Croix de Guerre.

April 7, 1919.

66th Brig. Hq. completed move from Echternach to Dommeldingen at 3 P.M. pursuant to G–3 Order No. 6, Apr. 6, 1919.

Issued G–3 Order No. 7, Co. B, 108th Engrs. will proceed from its present station at Echternach to "Steinsel for station."

Issued Memorandum No. 32. "Review of troops of the 66th Brig. by Div. Comdr. will be held at Junglinster, Wednesday Apr. 9, at $13\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Review of troops of 65th Brig. by Div. Comdr. will be held at Ettelbruck Thursday Apr. 10, 1919.

April 8, 1919.

Issued Memorandum No. 34. "Division Training Center at Vianden, Sanitary School at Redingen and Riding and Driving School at Dommeldingen will be discontinued Wed. 9th Apr. 1919. The Inf. Training School at Redingen will be discontinued Thursday 10th Apr. 1919.

Issued G–3 Order No. 8. "The 130th Amb. Co. will proceed on Friday 11 Apr. 1919, from Echternach to Steinsel, and will there take station."

April 9, 1919.

Issued Memorandum No. 35, regarding "Ceremony of Presentation of the D.S.C."

Review of 66th Inf. Brig. by C.G. held at Junglinster Apr. 9, 1919.

April 10, 1919.

Issued G–3 Order No. 9, "So much of G–3 Order No. 6, c.s., these Hdqrs. which affects the movement of Hq. VI Corps to Echternach is rescinded. G–3 Order No. 8, c.s., these Hdqrs., in regard to change of station of 130th Amb. Co., is revoked.

Review of 65th Inf. Brig. by C.G., held at Ettelbruck.

Issued Div. Location List.

Received Operations Orders No. 82, Hq. 3rd Army, dated 8 Apr. 1919, transferring 33rd Div. to S.O.S. effective 12 Apr. 1919.

April 11, 1919.

Issued G–3 Memo No. 36. "33rd Div. is relieved from duty with VI Corps and 3rd Army effective 12 Apr. 1919, and is placed at the disposal of the C.G., S.O.S., for return to U.S. Training will proceed as usual but preparation for embarkation will take precedence."

Issued Memo No. 27, regarding Presentation of Decorations.

Issued Memo. No. 38, regarding Inspection and Review of Troops by the C.-in-C.
Issued Memo No. 39, regarding condition of uniforms for the review of the 33rd Div. by the C–in–C.
Operations Report and Location List with map showing location of units forwarded to VI Corps.

April 12, 1919.

Issued Memorandum No. 40. Instructions for the review for the C–in–C. All instructions contained in G–3 Memo Nos. 35, 37 and 38, are contained in this Memo.
Div. passed to command of C.G., S.O.S., pursuant to Operations Orders No. 82, Hq. 3rd Army.

April 13, 1919.

Nothing to report.

April 14, 1919.

Issued G–3 Orders No. 10. "In compliance with Operations Orders No. 96, Hq. 3rd Army, the following S.O.S. units are relieved from being attached to the 33rd Div. and are attached to 3rd Army: Salvage Squad No. 303, Bakery Co. 330—Laundry Co. 503—Cloth and Bath Unit No. 330—Mobile Vet Section 110—Service Park Units No. 305 and 304.
Tel. to G–5 G.H.Q., "Will this Div. comply with instructions in regard to submitting names of competitors for musketry competitions by Apr. 20, 1919 to GHQ"
Report made to 3rd Army regarding Guard detachments.

April 15, 1919.

Recd. telegram from Adv. Emb. Section, stating that the movement of the 33rd Div. for Port of Emb. will begin Apr. 24, 1919.
Issued Memo No. 41. "The Div. Musketry Competition for Inf. Platoons representing the 65th and 66th Inf. Brigs. will be held on the afternoon of Thursday Apr. 17. Competing Platoons will report to Lt. Col. Bittel at the Rifle Range of the 130th Inf. near Erpeldingen at 13 hours, Thurs. 17th Apr."
Issued T.C. No. 36. "In compliance with Bulletin No. 29, c.s., G. H.Q., each Inf. Regtl. Comdr. will select a competitor for the Auto Rifle Match to be held at Le Mans. Name of competitor will be submitted to G–3 on or before 17 Apr. M.G. match will be held by each Inf. Brig. Comdr. and C.O. 122nd M.G.Bn. on or before 23 Apr. to select a platoon to enter a Div. M.G. match at date and place to be announced later." April 16, 1919.
Recd. Operations Orders No. 101, Hq. 3rd Army, cancelling transfer of Mobile Vet. Section 110 to 3rd Army. Vet. Sec. will rejoin the 33rd Div. and will be prepared for return to U.S.
Tel. from GHQ., stating C–in–C. will inspect and review 33rd Div. on Monday Apr. 21, 1919.

April 17, 1919.

Issued G–3 Order No. 11 "So much of Par. 1 G–3 Orders No. 11, Hq.

33rd Div., dated Apr. 14, 1919, as refers to transfer of Mobile Vet. Section No. 110 to 3rd Army, is revoked. Vet. Section will rejoin 33rd Div. for return to U.S."
Issued G–3 Memo No. 42, giving names of 7 officers to report to Major M.B. Southwick at the office of G–1, 19 April for duty in connection with the review for the C–in–C.

April 18, 1919.

Tel. to C.G. 3rd Army, giving location and strength of guard detachments of this division.

April 19, 1919

Issued G–3 Memo No. 43, "Brig., Regtl. and Separate Unit Comdrs., also heads of Div. Staff, Depts., will assemble at Div. Hdqrs. at 2:00 P.M. Apr. 21, for final instructions for the review for the C–in–C.

April 20, 1919.

Issued G–3 Order No. 12, regarding review for C–in–C. March table, truck table and train schedule attached.

April 21, 1919.

Nothing to report.

April 22, 1919.

Commander-in-Chief inspected and reviewed division.
Received Operations Memo No. 21, Hq. 5th Div. "3rd Bn., 6th Inf., less 1 Co., will relieve guard detachments of the 33rd Div. not later than 22nd Apr."

April 23, 1919.

Issued Field Order No. 39. "This Div. with attached units moves to Brest, France, for return to the U.S. Div. will entrain commencing 24th Apr. Entraining stations, Mersch, and Ettelbruck. The move will be made by rail; duration of journey, three days."
Issued G–3 Order No. 13. "All points guarded by 33rd Div. detachments will be taken over at once by detachments of the 5th Div."

April 24, 1919.

Nothing to report.

April 25, 1919.

First units of division entrained for Brest, France.

April 26, 1919.

Division entraining for Port of embarkation.

April 27, 1919.

Division entraining for Port of Embarkation.

April 28, 1919.

Division entraining for Port of Embarkation.

April 29, 1919.

Division entraining for Port of Embarkation.

April 30, 1919.

Division entraining for Port of Embarkation.

May 1, 1919.

Division completed move from area in Luxembourg.

# XIII. 108TH ENGINEERS

HEADQUARTERS, 108TH ENGINEERS,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
LUXEMBOURG.

11:00

23 I 19

A.M.

From: C.O., 108th Engineers, American E.F.
To: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E.F.
Subject: Chronological History of 108th Engineers.

1. The newly created position of Chief Engineer, Illinois National Guard, was filled by the appointment April 20th, 1909, of Henry A. Allen with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on the Staff of Major-General Edward C. Young, Illinois National Guard.

The Chief Engineer organized Company A, First Battalion, Illinois Engineers, which was mustered into service, State of Illinois, August, 1911.

Company A was ordered to annual training camp, Springfield, Illinois, in June, 1913; to camp in Springfield, Illinois, August, 1914; and to camp at Belvoir Tract, Va., August, 1915: receiving reports of excellence from instructors, Engineer Officers, U.S. Army.

Company A mustered into Federal Service on June 30th, 1916, for duty on Border. Company A mustered out of service at Demobilization Camp at Springfield, Ill., November 3rd, 1916.

Citizens Unit, First Regiment Illinois Engineers, National Guard, consisting of prominent Chicago citizens, was incorporated in the Fall of 1916 to assist in the organizing of a regiment of engineers in the State of Illinois.

On April 5th, 1917, in Company A there were about 35 enlisted men who had subscribed to the Hay Oath, and about 50 men pledged to enlistment in Company B in case an additional company of engineers should be authorized by the Federal Government in the National Guard, State of Illinois.

Authority for regiment of engineers was received on May 17th, 1917, and Chief Engineer of National Guard was placed in command and ordered to at once organize the First Regiment Illinois Engineers.

With the active and hearty assistance and co-operation of the Citizens Unit, successful recruiting was carried on under very adverse conditions.

The Commanding Officer received commission as Colonel of Engineers on June 22nd, 1917, and was assigned to command the First Regiment of Illinois Engineers.

Company A was mustered into Federal Service on June 30th,

1917, and ordered to Rockford, Illinois, reporting on July 2nd, 1917. Regiment answered Mobilization Call of the President of the United States on July 25th at maximum strength.

The authorities of the City of Chicago authorized use of the north section of the Municipal Pier as the Armory of First Regiment Illinois Engineers and the vacant city property in front for use as drill ground. Here the regiment was organized and drilled. Uniforms and equipment were not received until about a week before ordered to entrain.

Regiment mustered into Federal Service August 7th, 1917, as 108th Engineers (Sappers).

Pursuant to orders, Company E proceeded to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, on August 16th, 1917, as advance detail, and arrived at destination on August 19th, 1917.

In August, 1917, the regiment was presented with a beautiful set of colors as First Regiment Illinois Engineers at the Municipal Pier by the Western Society of Engineers. A pamphlet of this ceremony was published by the Western Society of Engineers and distributed to all members of the 108th Engineers and of the Society.

Early in September a ceremony of presenting colors to the 108th U.S. Engineers by the Chicago Daily News was performed. Official Notification as to exact designation of the regiment not having been received, the actual presentation of colors took place later at Camp Logan.

2. The regiment, less Companies A and E, was ordered to proceed to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, leaving Chicago on September 7th, 1917, in two sections, and arriving at destination on September 11th.

Company A was ordered to report to its regiment, arriving at Camp Logan on October 2nd, 1917.

The regiment was carefully instructed and thoroughly drilled in the various duties as a Combatant Regiment of Engineers (Sappers). While at Camp Logan it built the large Y.M.C.A. Building, several large and many small bridges, the substantial gateway at entrance to Camp Logan, numerous small structures, in addition to running levels, designing sewer and ditch systems, mapping and lithographing, making surveys and plats of camps, target ranges, working on strong point and trench systems, building dipping vat, experimental work with drilling machines, and work in connection with sound ranging devices at Ellington Field. Excellent work was done in Infantry Drills and at rifle range.

The regiment was twice commended by the Chief Engineer, U.S. Army, for the excellence of training work accomplished.

It received two favorable reports of inspections by Engineer and Inspector General's Departments.

The authorized personnel being increased, the regiment was recruited up to new maximum by voluntary enlistments.

Numerous noncommissioned officers were sent to various Army Service Schools, a large proportion receiving commissions as officers in the United States Army.

On inspection by the Chief Inspector, Veterinary Corps, the conditions of animals and stables of the 108th Engineers were pronounced excellent.

In December, 1917, a set of Colors, the gift of the Chicago Daily News, was presented to the regiment by Major-General George Bell, Jr., Commanding 33rd Division. After the ceremony of presentation the regiment passed in review.

The Commanding General endeavored to have the regiment completely equipped. Many inspections were held and on April 20th the regiment was pronounced one of the most completely equipped in the United States Army.

3. Pursuant to orders, on April 23rd the regiment entrained and proceeded by four sections to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, the entire regiment being in barracks on the morning of April 29th, 1918. The barracks were found to be in an unclean condition. The regiment was immediately turned to, properly policing quarters and grounds. Further work was done on improving grounds, roads and road embankments. As much drilling was done as possible between inspections. An entirely different form of inspection occurred here, uniforms being declared unserviceable and replaced by much equipment of not so good a quality.

4. Orders being received to move to Port of Embarkation, First Battalion left Camp at 5:43 A.M., May 6th, boarded Steamer Newburg at Alpine Ferry at 8:10 A.M., arrived at Pier № 6, Hoboken, about 10 o'clock, and embarked on U.S.S. "George Washington" about noon.

At 6:45 A.M., May 7th, Second Battalion, Headquarters Company, Engineer Train, and Medical Detachment left camp after having thoroughly policed barracks and grounds occupied by the Regiment. The Lieutenant-Colonel made final inspection of the quarters occupied by the regiment at Camp Merritt and officially reported to C.O. as being thoroughly policed. This Section boarded Steamer Newburg at Alpine Ferry at 10:05 A.M., arrived at Pier № 6 about noon, and embarked on U.S.S. "George Washington" shortly thereafter. The Red Cross served coffee and biscuits to the men just prior to boarding ship.

The C.O. of the "George Washington" was Captain E. T. Pollock, U.S. Navy, and Executive Officer Lieutenant-Commander A. M. Cohn, U.S. Navy. Shortly after boarding ship, the C.O., 108th Engineers, was notified of being appointed Troop Commander.

The troops aboard ship numbered approximately 5400, which with the ship's crew of approximately 1600 totaled about 7000. Engineers Historical-Technical Report for month of May, made to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, contains a complete

account of this very successful overseas troop movement. On arriving at destination the Debarkation Officers stated that the papers presented by the Troop Commander, relating to the troop movement, were by far the most complete that had been received by them.

5. The regiment debarked on the day of the ship's arrival at Brest, France, 18th May, 1918, and marched to the famous Pontanezen Barracks. Here company and regimental drills were held and work done on waterworks and electric light plant at Brest, and erecting Y.M.C.A. building and Adrian Barracks at Pontanezen.

6. Pursuant to orders, regiment entrained on May 25th at Brest and arrived at Oisemont at 2:00 A.M., May 27th, travelling continuously for two days and one night. It was at once marched to a rest camp about one mile distant and pitched tents. About 10:00 A.M., same day, orders were received to proceed at 4:00 P.M. to various training areas, one company to remain at Oisemont for duty in properly establishing rest camp and completing waterworks and drainage system. Company A was selected for this work. Headquarters and Headquarters Company marched to Tailly, First Battalion to Étréjust, and Second Battalion to Avesnes.

Owing to system of pooling and handling freight, the regiment received practically none of its equipment other than certain personal equipment. All instructions were fully carried out in regard to entraining. Two of the cars, containing regimental baggage and equipment, were cut out, it being stated by the French, because of hot bearings. In accordance with instructions, notification of this fact was telegraphed to proper authorities. Very little of this material was ever received by the regiment. Thirty-five boxes containing important photographic, lithographic and office equipment and regimental records have never been received although diligent efforts were made to recover. These losses were very serious to the regiment as important records of accounts and engineer reports were contained therein, most of which can never be duplicated. Many barrack bags of the men were broken into and rifled.

From one of the best equipped Engineer Regiments on leaving the United States this regiment entered training area with practically no equipment other than certain personal equipment.

Orders were received to turn in Springfield Rifles, which was done on June 8th and 9th.

On June 9th request was made for statement as to when regiment would be ready to move to other points. The C.O. stated that [he] did not believe the regiment should move until furnished with rifles and properly fitted gas masks.

On June 10th and 11th regiment was equipped with Enfield Rifles, nearly all of them being in very dirty condition.

On June 11th and 12th gas masks were fitted, a gas chamber having been rigged up for making proper tests.

Septenville
Rubempre
Warloy
ALBERT
Contay
Vadencourt
Mirvaux
Pierregot
Henencourt
Millencourt
Villers Bocage
Baizieux
Beaucourt
Lavieville
Molliens-au-Bois
Montigny
Behencourt
Berlangles
Rainneville
Franvillers
Buire-sur-Ancre
R. d'Ancre
Frechencourt
Coisy
St Gratien
Ribemont
Cardonnette
Heilley
Ville-sous-Ancre
Treux
La Houssoye
Mericourt
Morlancourt
Poulainville
Querrieu
Pont Noyelles
Allonville
2d BN. (AUG. 1 - 21.)
Vaux-sur-Somme
Sailly-le-Sec
SOMME R.
Sailly-Laurette
CANAL
LOCK
Corbie
Hamlet
Bussy-les Daours
Vecquemont
Aubigny
Fouilloy
Hamel
Cerisy
SOMME
AMIENS
Blangy-Tronville
Villers Bretonneux
Cagney
Cachy
St Fuscien
Boves
St Nicolas
Gentelles

# MAP
## SOMME OFFENSIVE
## JUNE-JULY-AUGUST 1918.
## AREA OF ACTIVITY OF 108TH ENGINEERS.

—LEGEND—

COMPANY LOCATION.

FRONT LINE, JUNE 15, 1918.

FRONT LINE, AUG. 14, 1918.

TOPO. 108th Engrs.

Training schedules were carried out in accordance with orders and endeavor made to obtain regimental equipment.

7. During the early part of June considerable work was done by Company A at Oisemont.

A detail of one Master Engineer and 27 O.Rs. was sent to Bouvaincourt and later transferred to Fruges on work for II Corps, 1st Army, American E.F.

8. On June 12th orders were received to proceed to Poulainville in Albert–Amiens Sector.

On June 13th units of the regiment marched from the various training areas to Airaines and entrained at 11:00 A.M.

Motor transport proceeded by road to new area.

Advance details to act as guides were sent by trucks.

The regiment arrived at destination late in the afternoon of June 13th and detrained.

The various units proceeded by foot to assigned locations, some units being obliged to march 30 kilometers, making a total march for the day of 40 kilometers. Notwithstanding their heavy packs, the men stood up well under the strain.

The various units were bivouaced and instructed to properly dig in at locations as follows:

Regtl.Hq., Hq. Co., and Engr. Train in Querrieu Woods.
Company A at Pierregot.
Companies B and C near Vadencourt.
Company D in Bois de Parmont.
Company E in Bois de Cailloux.
Company F in Manor Copse.

The First Battalion was assigned to the III Corps; Headquarters, Second Battalion and Engineer Train to the Australian Corps: both of 4th Army, British E.F.

All were situated in Zone of Operations and subjected to constant shell fire and air bomb attacks. Blueprint of drawing, file B–109, is hereto attached.

9. A detail from Headquarters Company started work on filling point near Headquarters Camp.

Work was done by all companies on Line of Principal Resistance. Endeavor was made to vary the work as much as possible to increase the all-around efficiency of the regiment.

10. Transportation was woefully insufficient, making it very difficult to function and greatly decreasing training efficiency. Only one side car was available and no riding horses.

11. Except for rotation of companies of the First Battalion for training purposes, the various units of this organization during the month of July remained as during the latter part of June.

During this month a detail was sent to the 5th Field Survey Company for instruction at printing plant, map reproduction and computing, reading aerial photographs, field survey and preparation of

artillery boards. The British reported that this detail did excellent work.

The carpenter detail at Fruges continued building temporary structures.

A detail consisting of two officers and eighteen noncoms was sent to VII Corps Gas School at St. Valery.

12. On June 13th, before leaving first training sector, 12 Albion trucks with British drivers were assigned to the Engineer Train. These were in use until replaced by 12 A.E.C. trucks obtained at Canaples on August 20th. These trucks were not new, but were turned over in good repair.

On June 15th received 101 animals for the regiment, consisting of 12 pack ponies, 8 riding, 49 light draft and 32 heavy draft horses; and 84 for the Engineer Train, consisting of 2 riding, 66 light and 16 heavy draft horses.

These animals were carefully inspected. Animals were turned over to the Engineer Train on June 17th and to regimental units before June 30th. Nearly all these animals were in poor condition, some owing to having been gassed, others to exposure, shell wounds and kicks.

On July 24th the regiment was equipped with the following:

8 G.S. Wagons,
6 L.G.S. Wagons,
6 Rolling Kitchens,
4 Water Carts,
3 Officers' Mess Carts,
2 Maltese Carts,
1 Motorcycle with Sidecar.

On July 24th the Engineer Train was equipped with the following:

20 G.S. Wagons,
1 Water Cart.

The transport equipment was in fair condition of repair, but animals were not of best quality and many of them were in very poor condition. While much was learned regarding transport, both motor and horse, from the British, considerable improvements were made, resulting in increased efficiency of motor transport and better condition of animals. Great care and attention was given by all companies and Engineer Train in properly protecting animals against shell and bomb fire by carefully selecting picket locations and building proper revetments.

13. The remainder of the 33rd Division arrived in this area, with P.C. of Commanding General at Molliens-au-Bois, on June 21st, 1918.

14. Motor transportation was lacking, but the C.E. of the 4th British Army, and the C.Es. of both III British and IV Australian Corps made numerous inspections with the C.E., 33rd Division, of

various portions of the defense system and carefully explained British methods of engineer operations and coördination with other branches of the service. The C.E. of the Division further had opportunity of remaining several days with the C.R.Es. of British Divisions to learn methods of liaison and work of operation in forward areas. Much important and valuable information was obtained.

15. Officers and men of the various companies of the 108th Engineers were infiltrated with British R.Es., Tunnel, Railway and Pioneer Companies. The regiment built many miles of trenches and wire entanglements; constructed concertinas and revetments for trenches; designed and constructed machine gun emplacements, machine gun turrets and O.Ps.; constructed standard and light gauge railroads; constructed strong points; repaired and made all types of roads; constructed various types of bridges, including pontoon bridges; constructed buildings; dismantled machinery; built water-points; conducted close order, combat and gas drills; received instruction in aiming and sighting, handling and firing of rifles; and was in all important actions taking place in this sector up to time of leaving.

16. On August 18th the carpenter detail at Fruges under Master Engineer returned to command. This detail received commendation from II Corps for excellence of work accomplished.

The Topographical Section with 5th Field Survey Company at Flixécourt rendered considerable service in Computing Department during the two weeks previous to the "stunt" of July 4th near Villers-Bretonneux.

The preparation of artillery boards for this successful beginning of the forward advance enabled the artillery operations to be brilliant. The 5th Survey Company received several letters of commendation for its work from the artillery commanders.

17. Each night for about five weeks details of from 10 to 20 men with one officer and several noncoms reported to construct pontoon bridge across the Somme River near Corbie. This bridge was under direct observation and almost continuously under heavy shell fire. It was the only means the ration and ammunition wagons had of reaching the forward area and work had to be done regardless of consequences.

The bridge was put across at 9:00 P.M. each night and taken down about 4 A.M. the following morning. Often during these hours it was damaged by shell fire and required to be at once repaired. It was here that our men first experienced gas attacks. The fact that no casualties resulted at any time would indicate that the regiment's previous training in gas defense had been efficient.

Practically all combat platoons of Companies D, E and F were in rotation engaged on throwing across and taking in this "silent" bridge. These details received praise from Australian Commanders for coolness at all times.

18. Details from all companies working with the British and

Australians along the entire front were constantly pressed into service with raiding parties, greatly pleasing the men and resulting in good training, which also proved of great value in later operations.

The work of these details consisted of cutting wire for raiding parties, patrolling "No Man's Land", repairing any of our own damaged wire, front line trenches and dugouts.

A great deal of road building, demolition, searchlight and light railway work was accomplished, and highly commended by the British both as to character and rapidity.

19. On July 23rd Company B* relieved the 513th Field Company R.E., moving into billets at Laviéville, the 131st Infantry relieving a British Brigade. This Company carried on work under supervision of the C.R.E., 47th Division, B.E.F., so as not to interfere with the general scheme of operations, as the Sector was under control of the British. The Sector held was practically 2,000 yards wide and 500 yards east of the edge of the City of Albert.

The Germans having retired about 2,000 yards across the Ancre River necessitated construction of new front line trench systems. New trenches were dug at night by the Infantry under supervision of an Engineer Officer, working parties usually consisting of four to five hundred men. Engineers were used as guides and Engineer N.C.Os. laid out tasks and supervised the work.

Many of the dugouts and shelters abandoned by the Germans were in good condition, but were mined and laid with traps. Strict orders were given to the Infantry not to enter any of these until they had been inspected by the Engineers and placarded "Safe". The work of clearing these shelters was hazardous, first because of danger of explosions, and second, danger from snipers and shell fire. The work had to be done at day on account of light. This meant taking the greatest precautions against enemy observation.

Reconnaissance was made of the banks of the Ancre River to determine the conditions of demolished bridges and most suitable places for effecting crossings for the proposed advance. During this work Company B was subjected to gas and shell fire. The casualties, however, were exceedingly light; one man killed and six wounded.

20. On August 6th the entire regiment was ordered attached to the III Corps, 4th British Army.

21. On August 6th, 1918, Company D* was moved to Glisy Woods, and ordered on August 7th to proceed forward to complete a cavalry road for the combined attack at Villers-Bretonneux on morning of August 8th.

The Company proceeded toward the front line in direction of Villers–Bretonneux, one platoon being dropped off at a time, as the area in which it was to be worked was reached, and proceeded at once

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*C.O., Co.B., Capt. Lorne. J. Hughes.

*C.O., Co. D., Capt. Harry B. Rowe.

on construction of road. The forward party worked up to the Line of Outposts, filling in trenches and shell holes for a road approximately 20 yards wide, extending from the Reserve Line to the Outpost Line, a distance of approximately 5 kilometers. Markers, wire and tape were placed and work well under way when the enemy opened a very heavy bombardment. The men were ordered into shell holes, returning to work in a short time after letup in shelling. They were once more forced to seek shelter, this time due to enemy machine gun fire. Too much cannot be said of the extreme coolness and utter disregard for personal safety of the men, who completed this heavy task one hour earlier than the time allotted. They were then ordered to take shelter and get as much rest as possible before manning the forward section of trenches, which work had been assigned to them to do during the attack.

Promptly at 4:00 o'clock A.M. the men took their positions with rifles alongside the Canadian Infantry ready to give all assistance necessary.

At break of day details from various platoons went back to finish any portions of the road that might not have been properly finished during the night. These patrols had scarcely returned when the advance began.

The road was used from about 4:30 A.M. to 9:00 A.M. by practically every branch of the service taking part in this action, including tanks, three divisions of cavalry, artillery, hospital units, signal units, and mounted engineers. From time to time it was necessary to make a few minor repairs, the road standing up well, and the work being praised time and time again by high officers of units passing over it. It would have been almost impossible to have made the attack so successfully and so rapidly as it was, had this road not been in good condition.

Paragraph 29 hereof is a copy of a letter containing commendation referring to the work just described.

After 9:00 o'clock the morning of August 6th, the Company was ordered back to camp for a rest.

22. On August 9th Company D was ordered to move to Lahaysee Woods to repair and patrol road between Sailly-le-Sec and Sailly-le-Rae, which had been that morning taken from the enemy and was required for immediate use by ambulances and ration wagons. After working about three hours 4,000 yards of the road was put in condition so that with careful driving ambulances could get through. At noon, August 9th, Company D was relieved by Company E.

23. On August 11th Company D was ordered to woods just outside of Méricourt, arriving there at 12 o'clock Noon. The same night three platoons were ordered forward to construct wire entanglements. The continued bombardment of gas and other shells made it difficult to make much headway, but all remained on the work until early morning, when Company returned to camp near Méricourt.

24. Company E*, in addition to minor actions, was ordered into two important actions: first, night of 8/9 August; and second, night of 11/12 August.

On August 8th, Companies D and F having been ordered on important road construction, Company E was ordered on the construction of the standard gauge railroad from Longeau to Villers-Bretonneux.

Reconnaissance of this road had been made on August 7th, the day previous to the attack, material located, and the nature of the work to be done carefully considered. The work was begun on the night of the attack, continuing for three days. Railroad cuts which were filled with débris from tunnel construction necessitated the removal of large quantities of earth. This was placed and carried out by narrow gauge railroad, wheelbarrows, and boxes. The original two-track road was rebuilt as a one-way road, the material being salvaged from the unused track for this construction. This required removing of rails, tearing up ties and relaying. Track was cleverly bent to head up with partially completed lengths from one rail to another, permitting rapid progress to be made. Through the railroad yards at Villers-Bretonneux the track was one mass of tangled and twisted steel rails. To have constructed along the original road-bed would have been very difficult and resulted in a loss of time. Therefore, a side track through the yards was utilized. At many places throughout the run, it was necessary to remove rails that had been severed or damaged by shell fire, and replace with rails for the most part obtained from sidings. The work was done under very trying conditions, the men working long hours under direct enemy observation. The work was carried out rapidly and exceptional progress made.

After the third day Company E was joined by three companies of Canadian Railroad Engineers and the work explained to them. After one day's work along the plans laid out by the 108th Engineers, the task was turned over to the Allies for completion.

25. On night of 11/12 August Company E was ordered to construct strong points and wire the main line of defense in front of Morlancourt. This work was continued night and day for nine days. During the first night strong points were constructed on either side of a wide ravine, trenches dug and machine gun positions located. On this night the company encountered very heavy shell fire, resulting in 9 casualties. On the following nights wired forward positions with vertical barbed wire, three rows of three strands each, making an excellent obstacle in front of the Reserve Trenches, which Company E afterward constructed. This work was carried out at night by one or two of the platoons of the Company, the remainder of the company being ordered to work on roads in the forward area

*C.O., Co.E, Capt. Wm. M. Bready.

during the daytime. Roads through the towns in the vicinity of Morlancourt were cleared and repaired. Obstacles, such as tank barriers, trenches and wire entanglements, were removed and shell holes, chuck holes and trenches bridged or filled up, making an excellent line of communication.

26. On August 7th Company F* was ordered to be ready to move forward at 7:30 P.M. for the purpose of constructing a road 20 meters in width from a point due east of Glisy Woods to the Front Line northeast of Cachy, thence to Hangard Woods. The work was divided into two portions, one from Front Line forward, and the other from Front Line to the rear, Company F being assigned to the forward portion.

At the time specified the company proceeded under command of 1st Lieut. Urbom to Gentelles, where it was kept under cover until darkness, about 9 P.M. It was then moved to its position in the Reserve Line, where the cavalry road was to cross. Here it was subjected to heavy shell and machine gun fire. It was often necessary to send out working parties in charge of Sergeants to fill in shell holes and cut wire 20 meters wide along a track to be used by the cavalry. The entire company arrived at Support Line at 1:00 A.M., August 8th, where it rested until Zero Hour. During this time it was subjected to machine gun fire, H.E's. and gas shells.

At 4:30 o'clock, 10 minutes after Zero Hour, the company was moved forward in parties of 10, single file, each in charge of a sergeant, the company being divided into three sections, each section being in command of an officer. The men were heavily laden with direction posts, shovels, tamps, in addition to fighting equipment. The Front Line trench was filled in between time of starting and Zero Hour, so that at 4:30 the company crossed the Front Line, proceeding immediately to the first German line trench, where the wire was cut for a width of 20 meters and trench filled across to the same width. There were about twelve trenches and an equal number of belts of barbed wire to cut and remove, in addition to shell holes which could not be avoided and therefore required filling in.

A dense fog, not lifting until 7:30, necessitated the use of the compass in maintaining directions, and greatly increased the danger of working parties being separated from command. This necessitated on one occasion the Bugler being ordered to blow "Assembly".

A return barrage from the Germans was not expected. But as the company proceeded from the Support Line to the first German trench a barrage was put down, killing two men and wounding most of the nine men injured in this action.

Beginning at about 7:05 A.M. one division of cavalry, one com-

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Under command of 1st Lt. Oscar W. Urbom, Capt. Ralph C. Harris being that day on special duty at Headquarters.

pany of mounted engineers, one regiment of light artillery and one mounted signal company passed over the new road.

The company worked rapidly, finishing at 8:00 A.M., the accomplishment receiving the commendation of the Commanding Officer, Royal Engineers. See letter of commendation, paragraph 29 hereof.

27. The company started back to camp at Cachy. On August 9th the company broke camp at Manor Copse and went into Camp at Lahoussoie, where work was started repairing Amiens–Bray Road at Sailly-le-Sec, working toward the west.

28. On August 11th Company moved to camp at S.H. 62–D–n.e. 9 c. near village of Méricourt, where the Second Battalion assembled. On August 12th the company was ordered to repair road leading northwest of the village of Treux. Found bridge had been mined and a large number of trees shot down over the road. This work was well under way before evening of August 12th.

On August 13th two platoons were put on wire work forward of Morlancourt. This work was rapidly and successfully continued until August 20th.

29. The following is a letter of commendation of work of 108th Engineers:

"GENERAL STAFF, 3RD CAVALRY DIV.
G.S. 100/155 15.8.18.

"FOURTH ARMY.

I desire to bring to the notice of the Army Commander the excellent work accomplished by "D" and "F" Companies of 108th Battalion U.S.A. Engineers during and prior to the recent operations.

They were employed on the construction of the Cavalry track from TRONVILLE Wood via CACHY to our original line. This work was carried out and completed between the hours of 9:00 P.M. on August 7th and 4:00 A.M. on August 8th.

After our infantry advanced the track was continued over the enemy's line.

I consider the rapidity and efficiency with which the task was carried out, often under shell fire, reflects great credit on the U.S.A. Engineers. It was largely due to the energy shown by them that the Cavalry were able to advance without any interruption.

I propose to submit certain names as soon as possible for immediate recognition.

A. E. W. HARMON
Major-General,
18th August, 1918. Commanding 3rd Cavalry Division."

30. The following is a copy of General Orders No. 128, 33rd Division, in which is contained commendation of work of 108th Engineers:

"Headquarters 33rd Division
American Expeditionary Forces. HSH–bf.
France, 11th September, 1918.

General Orders
No. 128.

The Division Commander takes great pleasure in publishing the following letter to the division:

To the General Officer Commanding
33rd American Division.

Will you kindly convey to the Officer Commanding and all ranks of the 2nd Bn. 108th U.S. Engineers the thanks and high appreciation of all ranks of the 12th Divn. for their valuable assistance during the recent operations. The work carried out by this Bn. very materially assisted in strengthening the sector then held by the Divn. under my command. I much regret that as we were engaged in active operations against the enemy I was unable to personally thank the officers and men for their loyal coöperation and valuable work and also that I have been unable to write before, as the 12th Divn. has been continuously engaged with the enemy since August 8th.

I desire also to express to you my personal thanks for having placed your fine Bn. at my disposal. It has been a great source of pleasure to all ranks of the Divn. under my command to have had the opportunity of serving alongside their comrades of the American Army in our struggle with the common enemy.

H. W. Higginson,
Major General,
Comdg. 12th Division,
2nd Sept. 1918. British Army in France.

By command of Major General Bell:
William K. Naylor,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff."

31. The British R.Es. are divided into Battalions of three companies and it was only at the last that they comprehended that Divisional Engineer Troops consisted, instead of one Battalion of three companies, of a regiment of six companies, with a Headquarters Company and Engineer Train.

32. The work of Engineer Train is to be especially commended.

33. The Medical Troops attached rendered excellent service,

taking efficient and prompt care of all casualties during the various actions.

34. Men and officers of the 108th Engineers were infiltrated with the Royal Engineers during the entire period from June 23rd until about the time the regiment was assembled at Querrieu Woods on August 21–22nd, 1918. They were in action from the beginning of the Somme Offensive until practically the time of leaving the Albert–Amiens Sector.

35. Sergeants William Ward and Simon De Lagneau Hay of Company F were awarded the Military Medal, their actions having come prominently under notice of Commanding Officer, R.E.s. accompanying the Cavalry.

36. It was the desire to award other medals, but owing to the fact that all officers and men had so well performed their tasks and there being no one from outside to observe any specific actions it was decided, rather than run the chance of unfair discrimination, that such medals be not accepted.

37. During the attachment of the 108th Engineers to the British 4th Army, the C.O. of the regiment was kept informed and consulted regarding methods of training. The Commanding General of the 4th British Army notified the C.O. of the 108th Engineers he was responsible for the training of his regiment and that the Corps C.Es. and Division C.R.Es. were so notified. A slight misunderstanding originally occurred prior to the English fully appreciating the difference in organizations of an Engineer Regiment, American E.F., and a Battalion of Royal Engineers. The C.E. of a British Corps, with rank of Brigadier General, practically performs the same duties as the C.E. of an American Division, with rank of Colonel.

CHANGE OF SECTORS.

38. Pursuant to orders, the 108th Engineers entrained at St. Roche Station, Amiens, on August 24th in two sections, and the Engineer Train in one section at Longeau, the number and character of cars based upon the French system. The men were very closely and uncomfortably packed. Attention was called to this fact, but no relief was provided.

39. About 12:45 o'clock, morning of August 26th, the first section pulled into Ligny. Owing to congestion on tracks the second section was sent around to Tronville, arriving there at 4:20 A.M. The section carrying the Engineer Train arrived about 3:00 A.M.

40. Headquarters Company and Train marched to Stainville and were billeted during the forenoon. The 1st Battalion marched to Ménil-sur-Saulx, billeting in the forenoon. The 2nd Battalion marched from Tronville, arrived at Stainville about noon, and was billeted during the afternoon.

41. On August 26th orders were received detaching the 33rd Division from the British 4th Army and placing same under the V Corps, 1st Army, American E.F.

42. The C.O., finding it possible to billet the entire regiment at Stainville, obtained permission and ordered the 1st Battalion to Stainville on August 28th.

43. The billets were comfortable, the best that the regiment had had up to this time. Cleaning up and policing was given prompt attention, resulting in great improvement in the appearance of troops and equipment. Close order and combat drills were conducted. A target range was in the course of preparation, but not completed before move orders were received.

44. The inhabitants were well pleased with the conduct of the troops, a very complimentary letter in regard to such being received from the Town Major.

45. At 7:30 P.M., August 31st, pursuant to orders, the regiment left Stainville and marched via Nançois-le-Petit and Gilmont to Géry, the various units arriving at Géry about 3:00 A.M., September 1st. Part of the regiment was billeted at Géry, a very small town, the 2nd Battalion and Engineer Train being bivouaced in woods on high ground east of Géry.

46. Here close order, combat, bombing, bayonet, aiming and sighting, and physical drills were conducted. Again work was practically completed on a very fine 600 yard rifle range when move orders were received.

47. On September 5th, pursuant to orders, the regiment marched to Culey, arriving at the specified time of 9:00 P.M. The cameons to transport the regiment were three hours late, so that the regiment did not embuss in the cameons until after 12 o'clock, morning of September 6th. The entire regiment arrived in the forenoon of September 6th at Nixéville-du-Sud, where it went into barracks.

48. Here close order, combat, aiming and sighting, bayonet and physical drills were conducted. Attempt was made to obtain complete equipment for the regiment. Provision was made for use of rifle range when again move orders were received.

49. Details of these moves are contained in monthly Historical–Technical Reports of C.E. of Division and in regimental files of the 108th Engineers.

ACTION CROSSING FORGES CREEK BOTTOM,
26th September, 1918.

50. On September 8th Companies D, E & F were moved into the forward area of Sub-Sectors Hill 304, Mort Homme, Cumières and Talou.

On September 9th, C Company was ordered forward, one platoon to Esnes, and the remainder of the Company at Montzéville.

On September 11th, Headquarters and Headquarters Company moved from Nixéville-du-Sud to Sivry-la-Perche.

On September 15th, 1st Battalion and Engineer Train moved to Souhesmes-la-Grande, and while there built a wide and substantial approach to main supply sheds at Vadelaincourt Railhead.

On September 16th, Company F moved from Longbut to Montzéville.

Companies C, D, E & F, before the above movement, were started in at once on road repairing, work on Machine Gun Emplacements, Trenches, Gas Mantles, etc., repairing of camouflage and work relating to the Principal Line of Resistance.

51. Charge was taken of Engineer Dump at Germonville.

Inspections were made of the Principal Line of Resistance and of the Kronprinz, Bismarck, and Gallwitz Tunnels.

Reconnaissances were made of the River Meuse several hundred yards beyond Samogneux and Regnéville for the purpose of obtaining information requisite to crossing the Meuse if required. A shallow place was found with a minimum depth of less than 1.3 meters, hence fordable, which place was afterwards used by the French. The canal locks at Champ were found empty, and an abandoned passerelle was found from which could be obtained a large amount of planking, a considerable amount being removed in anticipation of use.

52. Requisitions were put in for various materials prior to advance, including duck-boards, fascines, rope, bridge material consisting of planking, nails, piles, etc. All this, as rapidly as obtainable, was carried forward by the trucks of the Engineer Train to Engineer Dump at Germonville.

It was from this dump that the 305th Engineers obtained material for the single span bridge south of Béthincourt.

53. Sivry-la-Perche was frequently shelled on September 21st and 22nd, no injury occurring to personnel, transportation or equipment of regiment.

On September 22nd, Headquarters Company moved from Sivry-la-Perche to Bois des Sartelles, map location Verdun–B: 23.8–63.7; First Battalion from Souhesmes-la-Grande to Bois de Delolime; Company F from Montzéville to Ft. Choisel; and Engineer Train from Souhesmes-la-Grande to Bois des Sartelles.

Some of these moves were necessitated by change of Divisional Sector toward the east, the work at Montzéville, Esnes and Hill 304 having been done, therefore, in the Divisional Sector to the left of the 33rd Division.

All companies started work on improving of roads, strengthening the Principal Line of Resistance, making engineer reconnaissances, and endeavoring in general to better conditions in the Divisional Area. Repairs were made to certain culverts and bridges.

54. Intimation having been received of a probable offensive action in a Northerly direction by the 33rd Division, reconnaissances were made of Forges Creek Bottom by details of the 108th Engineers on nights of 16/17, 17/18, 23/24. See plate of drawing File A–104.

The Engineers crossed the Creek Bottom at least 12 times, made accurate reports of conditions, and were ready in action to safely pass the infantry over the very bad ground. This consisted for the most

part of a muddy creek bottom (see photos # 2, 4, 24, 25, 26 & 27) aggravated by obstructions in the old headrace and pock-marked by shell holes. Many gabions and wire entanglements prevailed throughout. Four somewhat demolished passerelles and an almost destroyed roadbed of a 60 cm. railway across the swamp existed but were deemed unsafe for use because of possible mines or being registered by machine guns at least during the first part of the action. This proved to be a fact, two of the passerelles and two of the bridges having been found mined (see paragraph 80 hereof). The most difficult task was to thread ways through the swampy creek bottom. The most dangerous obstacles were the deep shell holes filled with water and many grown over with vegetation. After crossing the marsh proper, the ground was firm up to the headrace which had a firm bottom and about a meter's depth of water. At the time of the attack the water in the marsh was comparatively high, afterward being considerably lowered by the knocking out of the dam near Raffecourt Mill (see photo # 3) and obstructions in Forges Creek near the town of Forges. After arriving in the sector, orders were issued by the Chief Engineer to rush material to forward dump, which was located for convenience at Cumières. Here the Engineer Train with its motor transport hauled bridge material, duckboards, fascines and other required material from dump at Germonville and from Engineer Dumps at Souhesmes-la-Grande and Dombasle. Some planking was obtained from an abandoned French passerelle across the Valley of the Meuse near Champ.

On receiving warning order, Engineer Companies proceeded to carry material to position as far forward as practicable ready to be taken into front line trenches, all required material having been forwarded to Cumières Dump before "D" day.

55. On September 23rd, Company C moved from Bois de Delolime to Gallwitz Tunnel.

On September 24th, Companies A and B moved to trenches Northwest of Cumières and Company E moved into dugouts North of Cumières.

On September 25th, Company F moved from Ft. Choisel to dugouts Northeast of Cumières.

Headquarters Company remained at Bois des Sartelles, and Company D at coördinates 18.6–70.6. The Engineer Train moved to Longbut on the 25th. These were the positions of all of the units of the 108th Engineers on "D"–1 Day.

56. On September 25th, two companies were assigned to the work of building passages across Forges Creek Bottom, Company D to the assault Battalion of 131st and Company E to the assault Battalion of the 132nd Infantry. These Companies were to maintain communication across the marsh until the Infantry had passed;

[1]For photos mentioned here and later, see list of illustrations, p. 542.

to put bridges in good condition for following echelons; to keep passages in repair; then to fall back to quarters; ration and report for road work after being rested.

Four companies were used for carrying up to "H" Hour. Companies C and F were ordered to report in light marching order (with two days' rations) to Officer in Charge of Dump at 8:00 P.M., 25th inst., and to carry one load to Massin and Brody Trenches respectively. These same two companies, after throwing material over the trenches and assisting in carrying to the edge of the marsh a distance of approximately 500 yards for use of Companies D and E, were to form and advance with the second echelon to consolidate new infantry positions.

Three companies of First Battalion, 130th Infantry, were ordered to report to Engineer Officer in Charge of Engineer Dump at about 11:00 P.M., to be used by him for carrying such material as remained to be carried after the Engineer Companies had completed the task assigned and were in positions for action.

Companies A and B were to report without arms or packs (canteens and sidearms only) to Officer in Charge of dump at 7:00 P.M. of the 25th to make two carrying trips to Brody and Massin Trenches. Reconnaissance details were sent out by Companies D and E in the morning of the 25th to reconnoiter front line trenches and locate material carried to front line trenches by carrying parties night of September 24th, with instructions to report to Company Commanders of Companies D and E the kind and amount of material delivered.

All engineer companies reported to Engineer Dump at Cumières as per orders. Serious difficulty was experienced by the Engineer carrying parties due to the communicating trenches being blocked by Infantry.

A conference of all Company Commanders was held by the C.O., 108th Engineers, near Gallwitz Tunnel on afternoon of the 25th to receive complete instructions and clear any possible question of doubt as to the meaning of Field Orders No. 3.

During 25th September Company E, on approval of the C.O. of Regiment, constructed at Germonville bents suitable for bridging Forges Creek.

57. Company D* reported to Engineer Dump at Cumières as per orders, made one carry of material from this dump through trenches to Tr. Brody. After reaching Tr. Corbeau, all trenches were found to be blocked with Infantry, and considerable difficulty was experienced getting through. Carrying party arrived at Tr. Brody at 2:30 A.M., September 26th, 1918.

58. At 2:30 A.M. an Infantry covering patrol, furnished by P.C., Amiens, of four automatic rifles and two squads of riflemen and bombers, reported to C.O., Co. D. From 2:30 A.M. to 4:30 A.M.,

*C.O., Co. D, Capt. Harry A. Rowe.

Companies C and D carried all the material used from Tr. Brody down to the South edge of Bois Reine, carrying parties being supervised by officers of both companies. Practically all of the time that this carrying was done, carrying parties were under intermittent machine gun fire from across Forges Creek, most of the fire coming from the vicinity of the narrow gauge crossing of Forges Creek at about 9157 (Map Verdun–B) and some point to our left which the covering patrol did not come in contact with. During this period there were no casualties.

59. A runner post was maintained at about 9050 of six runners which were used by C.O., Company D, to keep in touch with each bridge and carrying party. From 4:30 A.M. all of Company D was used in the construction of four foot bridges across the swamp, creek and headrace of Raffecourt Mill (see drawing File A–101). The first passage crossed the old passerelle on about the line 9350–9355. Shell holes were planked over; two 20 ft. breaks in the passerelle were spanned with salvaged timber and the bridge and its approaches cleared of wreckage. White tape was run from the South end of the bridge up to and across the narrow gauge railway line which parallels the South edge of Bois Reine and is perpendicular to the line of advance of the Infantry at jumping off trenches.

60. The second bridge from the right entered Bois Reine at about the point 9152, ran approximately north to and then parallel to left of the west edge of Bois Reine, alongside the third track described next, then to the north-east, crossing Forges Creek at about 9255 and continuing northeast to a crossing on the site of Raffecourt Mill.

61. This was the most difficult of the crossings; it required the clearing of brush and débris in the swamp throughout the entire crossing to the crossing of Forges Creek; bridging, with duck-boards and planking of a continuous mass of shell holes filled with water, and the construction of a bridge of about 18 ft. span across Forges Creek on what had previously been the site of an old bridge, demolished.

62. Artillery action had so completely demolished Raffecourt Mill, as to obliterate the mill race at that point so that no crossing needed to be constructed. This crossing also was marked by white tape from its entrance at the south edge of the wood to the narrow gauge line mentioned before.

63. The third bridge from the right was on the site of a German narrow gauge railway along the west edge of Bois Reine on about the line 9050.9157. The crossing was cleared of wire, brush and fallen timber, shell holes bridged with duck-boarding and bridge across the head-race of Raffecourt Mill planked over. A mine was also removed from the south abutment and also a cluster of hand grenades from underneath the crossing of Forges Creek proper at the point 9155.

64. The fourth crossing entered the swamp at about the point

8853 and ran diagonally to the northwest. Not much difficulty was experienced with this crossing, it only being necessary to mark the crossing by a wire on stakes and clean away the brush and débris.

65. At 5:30 A.M. a runner was sent to P.C., Amiens, with instructions to report that the first and third bridges mentioned were ready for the passage of Infantry and that the two other bridges were finished. Guides were stationed up the ravine through which the Infantry advanced in direct units to the bridges. Work was continued in improving the bridges and approaches by clearing away wire and other obstructions until the advancing Infantry had crossed.

66. During this time the men were working in the swamp with the water up to their waists, with shells bursting as far back as the center of Bois Reine and intermittent machine gun fire from positions north of Raffecourt Mill and to the left. One member of the patrol supplied by the Infantry was struck by shell fragment at about the point 9151. The work done after 5:30 A.M. in improving the north end of the bridges was particularly trying because of the short bursts of the barrage, of which there were any number, one shell for instance, striking a tree just south of Forges Creek proper on the site of the third bridge and two going through the decking of the first bridge before it was completed.

67. All of the company, not used in the actual construction of bridges, were used as carrying parties, supplying material from the dump established during the first two hours and salvaging material from along the old Boche narrow gauge line. During the last part of this construction work five men were struck by machine gun bullets, all suffering severe wounds and one man dying on the way to the dressing station. About 6:45 A.M., the company was withdrawn from bridge sites; the enemy was shelling Tr. Brody rather heavily and it was not thought safe to return by this route, so the company was marched back to the right over Vallée Jacques into Tr. Massin and up through the trenches to its camp at .0788. The front line trenches were badly blocked with stretcher cases, the Company reaching its quarters about 12:30 P.M.; scattered parties returning as late as 2:00 o'clock.

68. Company E* reported at Cumières Camp and carried material forward to Massin Trench; at 2:30 divided into two sections, one proceeding directly forward and the other in a westerly direction. The first section with a load of duckboards and bridge material reached the swamp, building a passage as they went forward until the old bed of the stream was reached, where a small bridge was constructed. The road was continued across the marsh to a point approximately 50 yards from the headrace (See drawing File A–101).

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*C.O., Co.E, Capt. Wm. M. Bready.

69. The party was here split into several sections, the leader of each of three sections going forward to locate a position for a bridge he was to build across the tailrace, the remainder of the party working from this point to the rear, and others returning to the trench for more material.

70. At Zero Hour three sections went forward to construct the bridges at locations previously determined upon; the middle bridge, with a width of five feet and a span of 26 feet with four bents in a maximum depth of water of five feet, was constructed in 8 minutes by approximately 25 men; the two other bridges were each stringer beam bridges of 25 feet spans of 2 bents each, and were also completed within 8 minutes.

71. In the meantime tape was run from the end of the assault Infantry Battalion tape across the swamp to the various bridges.

72. Owing to Company F not being able, due to the communicating trenches being filled with Infantry, to complete its second carrying trip on time, Company E was compelled to do all its own carrying from Massin Trench.

73. After construction of the bridges, several of the Engineers remained in the water holding the bridges up while the Infantry passed until sway-bracing could be properly secured.

74. A section of this party returned and completed a second passage near an old passerelle, which was found on closer examination to exist there.

75. The other portion of the company started in a westerly direction carrying duck-boards and bridge material. Owing to the extreme darkness and being obliged to dodge many heavy wire entanglements, it took it about one hour and a half to reach starting point of first passage at 19.8–75.2.

76. With the material carried and the material salvaged from Passerelle du Vardar and one adjacent passerelle, this portion of the company constructed three passageways across the swamp and three bridges across the main creek. One bridge was a double trestle two bent bridge of about 25 foot span, and the other two were of the plank stringer type construction of about 22 foot spans. At one of these bridge sites the Germans demolished a bridge just as this portion of the company was within 75 yards. Material from this wreckage was used in constructing one of the bridges.

77. On the way out, Officer in Command of this portion picked up assault Infantry Battalion tape, sending two runners to report the fact to the C.O. of the Infantry Battalion and notifying that the engineer tape would extend from there to the various passageways across the swamp.

78. All this work was done under machine gun fire. At Zero Hour the smoke barrage, mist, etc., made it almost impossible to see at arm's length. This greatly increased the difficulty of construction as the Engineers could barely see one another. This section also

remained until H plus 3 hours to maintain the passageways in good order and direct the various echelons. (See drawings File A–101 and A–104 and photos # 26 and # 27).

79. Drawing File A–104 indicates the direction taken by the various patrols sent out prior to the attack.

Drawing File A–101 indicates the positions of the passages constructed by Companies D and E over Forges Creek Bottom, and positions of bridges.

Photos # 26 and # 27 show the beginning of two of these passages. As these photos were taken over a week after the action, the tape is not shown; it was salvaged and used for lining out new roads.

80. It was reasoned that if any bridges were found mined by the enemy they would probably not be so well covered by machine guns. This fact proved to be correct and the bridge at the end of the abandoned light railway track, being found mined and the mines removed, was used to great advantage.

81. Company C* was able to pass the Infantry in the trenches although with difficulty. In accordance with orders it formed an efficient carrying party to Company D. Because of this work it did not get into connection with the support Battalion until H plus 1 hour, at which time it was in Brody Trench.

82. Forty-five minutes after the Infantry Company had left the trenches Company C, taking advantage of fact mentioned in paragraph 80, crossed over the passage built by Company D along to and over light railway bridge at which point it met rather heavy machine gun fire. At this point occurred the only casualties; two men being wounded by machine gun bullets. The company was ordered to form on the Forges-Béthincourt Road just north of Forges Creek. Minor difficulty was encountered in keeping good formation on the advance through the smoke barrage, but on the whole good progress was made. The Company advanced due North until opposite Gercourt, then made a turn of 20 degrees toward the Meuse, arriving on the objective point of the 131st Infantry.

83. The advance was without incident until the main resistance line was reached at 76.5, at which point about eight prisoners were taken who had remained concealed in a dugout during the advance of the first wave. From 77.0 to a point about 500 meters North, considerable artillery fire was experienced, but all of it dropping in the rear of this wave. Skirmish line with not less than 3-pace intervals had been used up to this point, but from here into Drillancourt squad column was the formation.

84. While passing over and around Drillancourt, this company with a unit on its left was held up by severe fire from a machine gun

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*C.O., Co. C, Capt. Dwight D. Guilfoil.

nest located at approximately 18.7–78.7. The road lying northwest out of Drillancourt was enfiladed, causing a swing to the right through Drillancourt, thus obtaining advantage of the cover afforded by a row of small trees. The machine gun nest was soon silenced by rifle and automatic rifle fire and the advance continued without incident until the Infantry objective was reached.

85. The Company reported to the Battalion C.O. of Infantry that it was ready to assist in consolidation. He, being well satisfied with his position, did not believe that any great amount of digging would be of advantage, preferring to use the cover afforded at the foot of the Meuse Valley, which gave an excellent field of fire for four or five hundred yards.

86. A large number of dugouts in this captured territory were inspected at once for "Booby" Traps and placarded.

87. The Company reached the Infantry objective at 12:00 Noon. The left flank of one of the Battalions being exposed, a portion of Company C started digging trenches on the edge of the bank overlooking the Meuse and in front for a length of 130 yards. Company C, 131st Infantry, was on the right, and in the afternoon Company D, 131st Infantry, took position on the left.

88. Company F* proceeded to Cumières, arriving in accordance with orders at 8:00 P.M. It carried forward material until about 4:00 P.M., the last trip, owing to impossibility of more quickly passing Infantry in the trenches, being too late to assist Company E in carrying material to the swamp.

89. At 6:40 P.M., September 26th, it left the front line trenches, following the 3rd Battalion of the 132nd Infantry, crossing Forges Swamp and proceeding into the Bois de Forges, arriving there at 10:00 A.M. The Company remained at Headquarters, 3rd Battalion, 132nd Infantry, until 12:30 P.M., at which time it proceeded to the Meuse River opposite Consenvoye and dug trenches for the front line of Infantry while the Infantry rested.

90. At 5:00 P.M., orders were received to return to Cumières, where it arrived at 9:30 P.M., immediately starting work removing light railway on Cumières–Forges Road. This work was completed at 1:15 A.M., September 27th, at which time the company bivouaced in trenches. It suffered no casualties during the entire action.

91. The Infantry carrying parties, due to imperfect liaison, rendered but slight assistance in the carrying of material down to the forward trenches.

92. A great deal more material was carried forward than was actually necessary, due principally to the fact that the Engineers were able to salvage considerable material after first crossing the swamp, the machine gun fire on the passerelles though registered not being as severe as originally expected.

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*C. O., Co. F, Capt. Ralph C. Harris.

93. The various units of the regiment worked in accordance with preconceived plans and with perfect internal liaison, which accounts in part for the attained success.

94. Photographs # 24 and # 25 show portions of the Forges Creek Bottom. Photographs # 26 and # 27 show the beginning of two of the passages across the swamp where the year previous the French troops lost so severely. It may be of interest to know that the Engineers found 14 skeletons of French soldiers that had not been buried.

95. The following incident may be of interest. Immediately after arriving at the Sub-Sectors Hill 304, Mort Homme, Cumières and Talou, a forward dump was established at Cumières and steps taken to supply same with fascines, duck-boards, planking, nails and other material that was expected could be used to advantage in the crossing of Forges Creek Bottom, the Meuse River, and the building of roads in the forward area that might be captured from the enemy. Our main dump at Germonville was supplied with the material first, from where it was sent forward. It was from our Germonville Dump that we were able to supply the 305th Engineers, which was unable to get bridge material for use in construction of the Montzéville–Béthincourt Road forward of Esnes, which road the 108th Engineers had put in good condition as far as the forward slope, which was under enemy observation and fire at that time. Anticipation of material required came in very conveniently for more than one organization.

CUMIÈRES–RAFFECOURT ROAD

26th Sept. & 29th Sept.—2nd Oct., 1918.

96. Several reconnaissances were made in Front Area and Zone of Patrols by the Chief Engineer, 33rd Division, after arrival at Sivry-la-Perche on September 11th. There were no roads available forward of crests of le Mort Homme and Côte de l'Oie, any roads previously existing having been for the most part obliterated by shell fire. The most direct road from Cumières run[s] approximately directly north up reverse slope and down forward slope to Forges. The Engineers worked on all roads on reverse slope up to points on crests where they draw shell and machine gun fire and as far west as Esnes. When the West Division Limit was moved toward the East, the Esnes–Béthincourt Road became out of Area. This left but one old road, the Cumières–Forges Road, in the Area of the 33rd Division.

The C.E. gave his opinion that, as this road was exposed to direct enemy observation and fire, it would be necessary to develop a road farther west over the crest of the ridge to connect with the Béthincourt–Forges Road. Having examined the Gallwitz Tunnel and finding an exit at co-ordinates 20.0–73.9 (Forges 1:10,000) and a line of abandoned light railway leading down Vallée Jacques, which could by not an excessive amount of work be connected to extended tunnel exit, it was thought advisable to run along the south side of Haut de la Côte, and at first to pass over the ridge at about 19.5–73.6, down

Vallée Jacques slightly west of northwest exit of Gallwitz Tunnel, following down the line of abandoned light railway, and crossing Forges Creek Bottom at some convenient place to be determined upon after capture of enemy terrain.

In accordance with orders, further reconnaissance was made for the purpose of developing road in the neighborhood of Ravin de Cumont, east of Béthincourt. At one time there was a road from Cumières along the south side of Ravin des Caurettes running over the crest to Béthincourt. The portion of this road in Ravin des Caurettes was practically obliterated by trenches and therefore unusable. On the north side of Ravin des Caurettes was a trail and light railway running from Cumières past the main south entrance to Gallwitz Tunnel and extending around to Chattancourt. It was decided to toss a portion of this light railway to one side and use the trail for the beginning of the road up the reverse slope.

During the day of September 25th reconnaissances were made as far as possible of newly proposed road. On September 26th, the day of the attack, reconnaissance was made behind the advancing Infantry for the new road, which resulted in laying out a road starting North of Cumières (see photo ※ 1, p. 266), and practically straight west along reverse slope over Gallwitz Tunnel; over ridge (in this section making use of a portion of old Cumières--Béthincourt Road); turning north at co-ordinates 19.1–73.7; crossing swamp along line of abandoned light railway; and connecting to Béthincourt–Forges Road.

97. The regiment had no special road building equipment. Previously all available tools had been brought up by the Engineer Train and properly distributed ready for use on receiving orders to start work.

98. On the morning of September 26th at 6:30 A.M., work was started building this road, part of the time under shell fire until 6:00 P.M. The shrapnel fire back of this ridge was very heavy, yet but one man was killed and only several wounded. Work progressed rapidly during the day, the top of the ridge being reached. The road required the crossing of the Creek Bottom, it being decided to follow the line of the abandoned light railway, which though pock-marked with shell holes contained narrow strips of comparatively firm ground.

99. During the afternoon of September 26th orders were received to open up the Cumières–Forges Road through Forges to connect with the Forges–Béthincourt Road, and all companies until 4:00 A.M., September 27th, in putting the Cumières–Forges Road in passable condition for horse transport.

The Chief Engineer returned at about 5:30 P.M., of the 26th, after making a thorough reconnaissance and determining upon the exact position and construction of the new proposed road, finding that orders had been received to stop work on same and start work on the Cumières–Forges Road.

100. On September 29th orders were received to again resume

work on the Cumières–Raffecourt Road. Six hundred yards of corduroy road was put through the swamp (see photo No. 2, p. 74), starting practically at the junction with the Forges–Béthincourt Road Co. B, Capt. Lorne J. Hughes, Comdg., accomplished this work.

This section contained four bridges: that over Forges Creek (see photo # 3, p. 266), a 20 foot span, using ten 80 pound salvaged rails, supported by a center bent and floored with 3″ x 8″ planking; a second bridge of the spiked King Post type, spanning a shell hole approximately 20 feet diameter; and smaller bridges of the straight beam type, aggregating about 48 feet.

A small portion of this section was made by stone fill (see photo # 4, p. 74), and surfaced, the stone being obtained from the demolished Raffecourt Mill.

To relieve the water pressure on the North side of the road, the dam near the bridge over Forges Creek was lowered, which greatly bettered conditions of this section of Creek Bottom (see photo # 3).

A great deal of the material used in construction of this corduroy was salvaged from the four passerelles crossing Forges Creek Bottom in the vicinity.

101. While the corduroy section of this road was being constructed, work progressed rapidly on the filling of trenches, shell holes and other portions of the road from the crest. Many fills and sand bag revetments were required (see photos # 5, 6 & 7, pp. 254 & 248) Quarries were developed (see photo # 8, p. 248) and as much stone placed on the surface as could be done with lack of road building equipment such as dump carts and trucks (see photo # 9, p. 92).

102. By 6:00 P.M., October 1st, this road was in shape to handle horse transport, and on October 3rd was in condition to handle heavy artillery. Notwithstanding this being a new road, 500 vehicles passed over the Cumières–Raffecourt Road on the day of completion, which included 28 caissons and guns (heavy artillery), 28 ammunition trucks and 310 escort and L. & C. type wagons, besides a large number of ambulances and other trucks. Even in wet weather it was always in fair condition, the regiment continually putting on rock as rapidly as possible.

103. It was practically a two-way road with exception of that portion over the Creek Bottom. Several large shell holes in the old road over the crest were found very troublesome, so well constructed plank corduroy was laid over same, which, in addition to cleaning off mud down to old roadbed, put this section of the road in very good condition.

But 50% of this road required camouflaging owing to the natural conditions. Nearly all the camouflaging necessary for protection of road was erected before leaving the Sector (see photos # 2 & 7).

Being a new road it was necessary to patrol same and repair weak portions each day. So long as the 108th Engineers remained in the

vicinity, this road was kept in good passable condition even during the rainy weather.

104. On October 6th one company of the 122nd Machine Gun Battalion reported to the C.E. for work on this road. The Company was put on the reverse slope improving the road and widening it in narrow places to a two-way road. This Company did excellent work during the nine days engaged.

105. It certainly was a necessity to have the two roads available. As was predicted, the Cumières–Forges Road was often heavily shelled with gas and H.Es., some days as many as 200 rounds being fired. Transport was often blocked, but horse and light transport could always pass over the new road, which well accomplished the purposes for which it was constructed.

CUMIÈRES–FORGES ROAD.

26–28th September, 1918.

106. The Cumières–Forges Road was in fair shape from Chattancourt to Cumières to Forges, but badly shot up and cut by trenches on forward slope. Through the town of Forges it was simply one series of shell holes, the entire place being one mass of wreckage.

107. On the afternoon of September 26th orders were received to open up the Cumières–Forges Road through Forges to connect with Forges–Béthincourt Road (see photos # 10 & 11, p. 92, 68). The entire command was put on this work and worked until about 4:00 A.M., September 27th, the road being put in passable condition for horse transport.

108. Two bridges were constructed across Forges Creek, one 12 foot and one 16 foot span (see photos # 12, 13 & 14, pp. 68 & 98). They were completed in approximately two hours from commencement of work and were suitable for horse transport.

109. At 9:00 A.M., September 28th, work continued on improving Cumières–Forges Road, companies working until 1:00 A.M. September 29th, putting the road in condition for heavy traffic.

On this day the road was heavily shelled. The bridges were reconstructed, using I-Beams salvaged from the town of Forges, and made strong enough for passage of heavy artillery. Later these bridges were widened to 16 feet.

110. The first work accomplished enabled transport to reach the Infantry with very slight delay, but the road through Forges was very rough, requiring work to be done continually on same until completion, about October 16th.

111. Heavy shelling with gas and H.E. shells occurred on September 29th from 4:00 to 6:00 P.M.; on September 30th from 10:00 A.M. to 11:20 A.M., from 2:40 to 4:00 P.M., and from 5:30 to 6:00 P.M. The shelling occurred each day until the 7th of October, some days as many as 200 shells being dropped in the vicinity of the road. No direct hits occurred, although several were close. Several men were wounded, two or three animals killed, and others wounded.

Platoons from Company A were on this road night and day, except during other actions. During the night, camouflaging was erected (see photos # 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16, pp. 68, 98 & 154) and assistance rendered all transport in trouble. Companies C and D also worked on this road during the day, Company D at the upper end and Company C at the lower end.

The shelling continually knocked down camouflage, delayed work of completion, and interfered with transport.

Work was continued right along in improving this road and making it a two-way road (see photos # 15, 16 and 17, pp. 154 & 280). Much trouble was caused by using it as a two-way road before ready to be used as such.

112. Before leaving the Sector the road had but two or three weak spots, due to the fact that it was impossible to readily obtain more 3 inch planking. This would have been entirely repaired had the regiment remained three days longer.

113. Engineer patrols were kept on this road at all times to keep it in passable condition and to assist transport in case of accidents. Like all new roads, it was the practice to repair all except serious damages to road on the day following. Any neglect would have permitted the road to become almost impassable in rainy weather in a single day.

114. It must be taken into consideration that while work was being done on Cumières–Forges Road after the 3rd of October, repairs were made on the Forges–Béthincourt Road, road from Forges-Béthincourt Road to Drillancourt and Gercourt, road west from Gercourt to Cuisy, Forges–Consenvoye Road, and Samogneux—Brabant–Consenvoye Road. This constituted a very big task without road machinery or any assistance outside the regiment.

### Forges–Consenvoye Road,
### 9–18th October, 1918.

115. On October 9th work was started in constructing a road in a Northeasterly direction to connect with the old Forges–Consenvoye Road. Owing to large shell holes this required going directly across many old wrecked buildings, the stone from which was used in making fills and road beds (see photos Nos. 18, 19, 20 & 21, pp. # 280, 290 & 170).

Photo # 22, p.170, shows the C.O., 108th Engineers, instructing the men in starting a stone revetment in bottom of large shell hole. Photos # 18 & 19 are views looking northeast from Forges. Photo # 20 is a fill in side of shell hole, showing hasty revetment, in which iron pickets are used as binders, certain pickets running parallel to the road being locked into these at right angles. Photo # 21 shows the rock fill in beginning of the road going towards Consenvoye, a turn being made just in front of the ruins of the old church shown in the left hand corner.

116. Photo # 23, p. 86, shows demolition by enemy of the old bridge in main Forges–Consenvoye Road.

117. This road was completed for motor transport before the Division left the Sector. It required two or three days additional work of one company to make a good permanent road. Repairs were made on the remaining portion of the road to Consenvoye, several big trenches and shell holes being filled and corduroyed over.

### Action Crossing Meuse River, 8th October, 1918.

118. The locations of the various units of the 108th Engineers remained until October 19th at the same positions occupied on September 25th, with the exception of Headquarters Company, which moved from Bois des Sartelles to Germonville, which was also the P.C. of the C.E. of the Division except during actions. The coordinates of these positions are as follows (Map Reference—Verdun–B 1:20,000):

| | |
|---|---|
| Company A | 20.9–73.7 |
| Company B | 21.0–73.7 |
| Company C | 20.0–73.5 |
| Company D | 18.6–70.6 |
| Company E | 21.7–74.4 |
| Company F | 21.5–73.7 |
| Det. from Hq. on Road Work | 21.1–73.7 |
| Engineer Train,— | |
| (Forward Station) | 20.9–71.8 |
| (Rear Station) | Germonville. |
| Headquarters | Germonville. |
| P.Cs., Chief Engineer | Gallwitz Tunnel and Germonville. |
| P.C., 1st Battalion | 21.7–74.4 |
| P.C., 2nd Battalion | Gallwitz Tunnel. |
| R.S.O. at Main Engineer Dump | Germonville. |
| Forward Engineer Dump | Cumières. |

119. Companies D, E and F were comparatively well quartered in dugouts. The Gallwitz Tunnel was draughty, none too clean and of course dark, Company C men for the most part sleeping along the main tunnel on duckboards so as to keep out of the mud. Others slept in bunks provided in various chambers. Companies A, B and Train (Forward Station) were in trenches and in the open, there being no other quarters available.

120. In September shortly after arriving in Sub-sectors Hill 304, Mort Homme, Cumières and Talou, reconnaissances were ordered of the Meuse River as far forward of Samogneux and Regnéville as possible to obtain data relating to the crossing of the Meuse. These were made from both sides of the River. Near Regnéville a shallow place was found, the maximum depth being practically 1.3 meters.

It was also found that in this section forward of the Canal gates near Champ there was practically no water in the Canal.

121. About October 2nd reconnaissance details were ordered out to secure further information for use in case ordered to prepare for crossing the River Meuse. Exhibit E, attached to Hist.-Tech. Report for month of October, contains reports of several of these reconnaissances and blueprint of sketch indicating positions: see drawing file A–100. Summation of the information obtained from the reconnaissances and from other sources indicated that the crossing could be most safely and best made by use of either standard pontoon bridges, or by special forms of light portable floating foot bridges. It was so recommended by the C.E. to the C.G. of Division and taken up with the C.E. of XVII Corps l'Armée. Endeavor was made to obtain light portable floating foot bridges without success, and pontoons were stated not to be available. This was not expected, as it had been intimated that the pontoons would be furnished by the French. It seems this meant for their own use near Regnéville, where the water under ordinary conditions is shallow. Exhibit F of September Hist.-Tech. Report shows the construction originally proposed by the French, the pontoon bridge being actually used. Three of the companies had had practical experience in constructing pontoon bridges under shell fire at Corbie on the Somme (throwing across each night for about five weeks at 10 o'clock and knocking down the next morning at 4 o'clock a "silent" pontoon bridge). So had pontoon equipment been provided, certain and quick results could have been obtained by such means.

122. Late on October 6th information was received that an offensive might be expected made along either bank of the Meuse by the French, and that two bridges for Infantry would be required built across the Meuse by the 108th Engineers, one in the vicinity of Brabant and the other in the vicinity of Consenvoye. The locations selected and recommended by the C.E. of Division were at approximate points 24.0–76.8 and 23.1–78.4 respectively. These points were selected with the idea of being the least exposed to either artillery or machine gun fire and points least expected by the enemy would be crossed. It was assumed that all points close to Consenvoye would be registered. Both bridges were located closely to the points selected, advantage being taken of local protection at banks. Exhibit F of Hist.–Tech. Report for October is a copy of Regimental Field Order No. 4 in confirmation of verbal orders previously given. These could not be written sooner because of not receiving Field Orders from Division until very late on the 7th. The instructions from higher authority were that the attack would be made by the French along the Meuse on the east side, assisted by the 29th and 33rd Divisions, and that the time of constructing bridges would depend upon the rate of progress made by the attacking forces. Companies E and A, and C and B were placed at the disposal of the C.O. of

Infantry, Colonel Abel Davis; Company E, assisted by Company A, to erect the bridge near Brabant; and Company C, assisted by Company B, to construct the bridge near Consenvoye. The time of completion of neither bridge was previously positively determined. The Brabant bridge was supposed to be actually completed in about H plus 2 hours, the orders relating to the Consenvoye bridge being for companies to stand by until orders were received to start carrying material. This was to be H plus X hour, the hour to be determined and notification to be given by the C.O. of Infantry. It was believed that X would be equal to about 7–1/2 hours.

123. Especial attention was given to the question of liaison. The C.Os. of Companies C and E reported promptly on receipt of orders to the C.O. of Infantry and kept in communication with the Infantry at all times. The time of receiving notification of task to be performed was much too short, in my opinion, as another night's engineer patrols would have more closely determined the actual depth of water at the points selected. It was necessary to use material on hand, which consisted of four by fours previously provided, and similar sized material and chess obtained from German passerelles across Forges Creek Bottom. The four companies involved worked diligently during the day of the 7th to be ready for final work on D day. A conference was held with the C.O. and officers of the companies to determine type of bridges to be used and other matters pertinent to the tasks assigned.

124. At 5:00 o'clock, morning of the attack, received word that all was going well. At 5:30 received telephone communication that Companies A and E were being heavily shelled and that work of constructing bridge had stopped. Word was sent to the C.O. that the bridge must be built. The C.O. immediately went forward to investigate, arriving at the bridge about 8:30 and meeting Captain Bready, Commanding Company E, who reported that the bridge had just been completed and that he had sent messages forward to that effect. The bridge was examined and found to be in first class condition for the crossing of Infantry and the carrying across of machine guns. Approaches were eased off, steps being provided and planks placed across the muddy bottom of the portion of the canal at this point, which was empty as previously reported. The shelling here was heavy, the carrying parties being exposed to direct enemy observation while crossing the valley for about two kilometers. The location was excellently selected behind a high bank on the east side of the Canal, which undoubtedly is the reason that the bridge was not hit. One shell landed near the West approach, killing one man and wounding several others. The other shelling apparently did little or no harm. On returning to Forges the C.O. met the head of the column of Infantry that was to cross the bridge. The passage of the Infantry, outside of shelling when crossing in the open, was accomplished without difficulty. Officers and men of both companies worked with

precision and without fear, and at no time was there any question as to not completing the bridge in time for use. The irregularities of levels were due to the bents having been prepared beforehand to meet assumed levels of river bottom, without knowing exact depths at the positions of bents. Sideway braces were provided as planned. Sufficient 1–1/2″ rope was on hand for use in case of any accident to the bridge or conditions preventing its completion. Exhibit G, Appendix # 3, of H.–T. Report for month of October, contains reports of C.Os. of Companies A and E, attached to which is a set of engineering photographs of the work accomplished. See photo # 33, p. 106.

125. When returning from the Brabant bridge, the C.O. met Companies C and B, which were on the way carrying material forward for the construction of the Consenvoye foot bridge, having received orders from the C.O. of Infantry to proceed. These companies were exposed to direct enemy observation, and those working on or near the bridge were subjected to shell fire for more than five and one-half hours. Owing to many of these shells falling on the water or on soft ground, only three slight casualties resulted. While depths had been reported 15 feet, owing to the width of the stream at this location it was not expected the water would have so great an average depth. The water being much deeper than expected, required the splicing of many of the bents, causing the loss of about an hour's time in the completion of the bridge. German dumps about one kilometer distant, which had been previously located and reported, supplied much needed material, especially light railway track sections, which were used to weight down the bottom of bents in addition to stiffening structure. It was reported that this bridge had been hit a number of times and destroyed. One reason for this, besides the shelling, was that a wagon bridge not far from the main Consenvoye bridge had been struck by a shell and partially demolished in addition to a couple of other sections being blown out. One of the infantry guides led his party to this bridge instead of to the one provided by the Engineers. The mistake being discovered, this party of Infantry was conducted to the proper bridge. Exhibit H of Appendix # 3 of Hist.–Tech. Report for month of October, contains reports of C.Os. of Companies B and C with engineering photographs attached thereto. Hist.–Tech. Report for month of December contains a detailed description of this hasty bridge. See photo # 32, p. 112.

126. Exhibit I, Hist.–Tech. Report for October, consists of recommendations of officers and men who were most prominent in completing the tasks just above referred to.

127. Company F, in accordance with Field Orders, started at H Hour work of repairing Samogneux–Consenvoye Road, working continuously under shell fire, only two casualties resulting. The

work was well done and favorably commented upon by the Chief Engineer of the XVII Corps l'Armée.

128. All worked well, fearlessly and intelligently, and accomplished the tasks assigned. That no more casualties resulted is due in part to proper selection of locations, to good discipline and to good fortune. The bridges constructed were not of the type which, in my opinion, should be used under similar conditions, pontoons or some light portable floating foot type being far preferable. Not having suitable equipment for other types, we were obliged to use material available and make structures to which adapted.

129. Forty-five prisoners were captured by the Engineers and immediately turned over to proper authorities. A gasoline locomotive was taken possession of by the Engineers and put in service for the use of the artillery and infantry.

130. To take care of heavy artillery and to facilitate transport, the C.O. considered it advisable to immediately put main Consenvoye Bridge in repair. On October 9th Company B under Captain Hughes and a platoon of Company C under Lieutenant Ward commenced work of repairing bridge and the road leading off main road at 21.2–78.8 to Consenvoye. Three entire bents along the pile section of bridge, one 22 foot span over canal and two 16 feet spans over mill race at the edge of the town, were required constructed. Repairs were required on many other portions of the pile section of this bridge. Work was started at about 8:30 A.M. and by 6:00 P.M. the entire stretch of road was ready for heavy traffic. See photos ✻ 28, 29, 30 & 31, pp. 56, 140, 122 & 132 hereof. All material was obtained from German dumps or from old buildings, with the exception of planking which was sent forward from Cumières Dump by Engineer Train motor trucks. Eight 10″ x 10″ oak beams, 22 feet long, were found in a demolished structure and centipeded over to positions. Some 6″ x 12″ timbers were found in German Dump and were used for diagonal bracing underneath beams. The construction adopted was that which the conditions naturally dictated. These constructions and repairs were made with great dispatch, time being appreciated as the essential factor. Exhibit J of Appendix ✻ 3, H.–T. Report for October, contains engineering photographs of main Consenvoye Bridge. The enemy shelled this bridge continuously during the nine days that followed prior to our leaving the Sector, only one direct hit landing on metalled road, which being from small calibre gun required only a few minutes to repair.

131. Immediately after this successful offensive, work was started to organize the captured territory. The road through Forges was entirely rebuilt, and repairs were made from Forges to Consenvoye and on road from Forges–Béthincourt Road to Drillancourt and Gercourt. Minor repairs were made on Cumières–Raffecourt Road and extensive repairs on Cumières–Forges Road. Road mines were removed from Brabant–Consenvoye Road, repairs

made to small bridges and shell holes filled. Work was started on reconstruction of captured German dugouts for new Divisional P.C. inside north edge of Forges Wood.

132. Road signs were gotten out and erected as rapidly as possible.

133. The captured German narrow-gauge railway and locomotives were put in service east of the Meuse and several lines west of the Meuse were extended for hauling ammunition to battery positions.

134. Reconnaissances were made for Line of Principal Resistance and report submitted on October 20th, copy of which is attached to Appendix # 3 of H.–T. Report for October, marked Exhibit K.

135. Regimental water detail under Sergeant First Class John D. Gleason was sent to put Gercourt Pumping and Lighting Plant in shape. The Germans had left the machinery in supposedly irrepairable condition, but by the supplying of certain small apparatus and by skilful work on the part of the water detail the plant was put in first class working condition. Exhibit L, Appendix # 3 of H.–T. Report for October, contains a report of Sergeant Gleason to C.O. regarding the plant, its operation and turning over. Attached to the Exhibit is a memorandum authorizing his return to his command and a receipt for main items of property turned over to Company C, 37th Engineers.

Attached to H.–T. Report for month of October, marked Exhibit M, is a letter of commendation of Sergeant Gleason and his detachment for services rendered Medical Corps in time of need.

136. The work on roads being very heavy and because of shortage of suitable transportation equipment, fourteen dump carts were assigned by the Chief Engineer of the XVII Corps l'Armée to the 108th Engineers on the morning of the 17th, but were not ready for work until the next day. Field Message No. 39, marked Exhibit N of H.–T. Report for October, indicates general system of road work adopted. Road patrols were detailed for night work. The work was particularly hard, due to considerable rain and heavy traffic at all hours. The general plan was to accomplish as much work each day as possible. It was appreciated that there were two principal factors: namely, rock and transportation; the first to be properly laid on, and the next to compact roads and show up weak spots. A heavy road roller would have been invaluable for work on these roads. The night road patrols reported condition of the roads after passages of heavy transport and artillery, which moved at night. The entire regiment was then placed on the roads to make necessary repairs to have them ready for all kinds of transport as soon as possible.

137. On October 16th by orders of C.E. XVII Corps l'Armée, one company 101st Engineers was ordered to report to the C.E. 33rd Division, and to build corduroy road connecting Consenvoye with the

Gercourt Road across the Valley of the Meuse north of the main Consenvoye Bridge. The French were to build a small crib bridge over the mill race and maintain a camouflaged pontoon bridge over the Meuse, the two bridges being connected by the corduroy road with each other, and the pontoon bridge by corduroy road to the Gercourt Road. This work was started and well along before orders were given the Regiment to change location.

138. On October 17th Warning Orders having been issued of relief by the French, Companies A, B, C and F were withdrawn and ordered to prepare to move. Heavy rains occurred and there being no French companies to replace such companies removed, no work was done on the roads for two days, consequently on the third day when heavy artillery, caterpillars and transports were rushed to the front, the roads, which had been kept in fair and good condition, were badly cut to pieces. This would not have occurred had this regiment remained on duty up to the time of this exceptional heavy road traffic. In addition, road rules were not strictly observed, causing several blockades, which were straightened out as rapidly as possible by the Divisional Military Police.

GENERAL.

139. Lieutenant-Colonel, Topographical Officer, C.O. Company F, and several N.C.Os. were assigned to improve Divisional Sector Defense Scheme, the work being practically completed on October 5th. Machine gun emplacements, strong points, etc., were all positioned and the lines taped throughout. This report accompanied Operations Report for month of September.

140. To use the animals to best advantage, all in fit condition were placed under charge of the C.O. of the Train, including those of Headquarters and lettered companies. All escort wagons, except such as required for rations and forage were put into service for hauling road material. Tired animals were replaced by others and were allowed to rest or used on light work if required, the principle being to properly proportion the work of all animals and thus keep them in the best condition. This system worked out very well. The best available place for the animals was near Chattancourt, but even here conditions were not favorable as, owing to the rain, it was impossible to properly drain ground. The position was properly camouflaged. Due to shell fire about three animals were either killed or required evacuated. Motor trucks were used to haul stone from Chattancourt and other places as far forward as possible.

To expedite matters, the members of the band, which was then not authorized, orderlies not absolutely required, and those of Headquarters Company not on other specific duties, all cheerfully assisted in the work of road building, the Band and Headquarters Company for the most part doing the loading of stone at Chattancourt, and loading and unloading of material at forward engineer dump at Cumières.

### Change of Sectors.

141. On October 19th, the 33rd Division having been relieved by the French, Companies A, B, C, F, Headquarters and Engineer Train were ordered to proceed to Verdun Citadelle, arriving and billeting during the night of 19–20th October. On October 20th Companies D & E were ordered to move to Verdun Citadelle, arriving at 11:20 P.M. and billeting.

Late in the afternoon of October 20th orders were suddenly received to move Companies A, B, C, F, Headquarters and Engineer Train the same night from Verdun, as there would not be sufficient billeting space for other units and organizations ordered to stage there.

Lack of motor and sidecar transport made it extremely difficult for the C.O. to maintain proper liaison with the different units so widely scattered.

Companies A, B, C, F, Headquarters and Train moved after 8:30 P.M. to Belleray and Dugny.

The weather was very bad. One truck was sent with officer and detail to Dugny to secure all information obtainable before arrival of C.O. of regiment, which depended upon the completion of repairs to Dodge car. The C.O. proceeded to Dugny and then to Belleray where met first billeting detail. All arrangements were made for billeting. Engineer Train and Company A were billeted at Belleray, Companies B & C at Haudainville, and Headquarters and Company F at Dugny. All troops arrived early in the morning, 21st October, and were rapidly billeted. On the evening of 21st October, pursuant to orders, Company D moved to Haudainville and Company E to Dugny. The following list gives locations of all companies on the night of 21st of October:

| | |
|---|---|
| Company A | Belleray |
| Company B | Haudainville |
| Company C | Haudainville |
| Company D | Haudainville |
| Company E | Dugny |
| Company F | Dugny |
| Headquarters | Dugny |
| Headquarters Co. | Dugny |
| Engineer Train | Belleray. |

142. Bathing details were immediately started and policing of quarters was given attention. Transportation equipment was thoroughly washed and cleaned, conditions for such being especially favorable.

### Troyon–Chaillon Sectors.

143. On October 22nd the 33rd Division passed under command of the II French Col. A.C., 2nd American Army.

144. On October 23rd orders were received to move to a new area, the 108th Engineers to relieve the 304th Engineers of the 79th

Division. The move was completed, the passage of service taking place on the day of the 25th and night of the 25th–26th. On the 25th October the positions of the various units of the 108th Engineers were as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Headquarters | | Tilly-sur-Meuse |
| Headquarters Co. | | Tilly-sur-Meuse |
| Engineer Train | | Tilly-sur-Meuse |
| 1st Battalion (co-ordinates) | | 44.8–48.2 |
| Company A | " | 44.8–48.2 |
| Company B | " | 41.3–49.0 |
| Company C | " | 42.8–49.1 |
| 2nd Battalion | " | 42.3–50.7 |
| Company D | " | 42.2–49.1 |
| Company E | " | 42.3–50.7 |
| Company F | " | 41.4–53.6 |

145. After being billeted, Engineers started on work of road repairs, road reconnaissance (there being more than 350 kilometers of road in the Divisional Area), taking over Engineer Dumps, taking charge of and making repairs on delousers, bathhouses and laundries, repairing various Brigade P.Cs., and preparing Plan of Defense.

146. During the month of November the activities of this regiment were the most varied of any month of operations of this organization in the Area of France, as evidenced by the following epitome:

| | |
|---|---|
| Line of Resistance, | Narrow Gauge Railway, |
| Offensive Operations, | Road Reconnaissance, |
| Fighting Patrols, | Road Repair, |
| Action of Advance, | Dam Demolition, |
| Reconnaissance Patrols, | Destruction of Duds, |
| Engineer Dumps, Operation, | Tank Barrier Removal, |
| Sawmill, Operation, | Bridge Construction, |
| Camouflage, | Bridge Repairs, |
| Building Construction, | Culvert Construction, |
| Construction and Operation of Baths, Delousers and Laundries, | Mines Removed, |
| Water Supply Examinations, | Salvaging, |
| Clearing old Shelters, | Road Signs, |
| | Special Reports. |

147. The following is a brief statement of important moves of Engineer Troops during month of November:

*November 10th:* Companies A and C moved to St. Maurice.
First Battalion Headquarters was moved to Deuxnouds.
Three platoons of Company D moved to Saulx and one platoon to Fresnes.

*November 11th:* Company A moved to Woël and Company F to Hill 372 in Divisional forward movement.
After cessation of hostilities (same day) First Bat-

talion Headquarters was moved back to old location at 44.8–48.2, Company F returned to billets at 41.4–53.6, Company A moved back to Avillers, and three platoons of Company D returned to 42.2–49.1.

*November 12th:* Company C returned to billets at 42.8–39.1, the platoon of Company D at Fresnes returning to 42.2–49.1.

*November 14th:* Company A moved from Avillers back to billets at 44.8–48.2.

*November 16th:* Company B moved to St. Hilaire and then to Hannonville, Company D to Marchéville, and 180 men of Company F to Riaville, the Company P.C. remaining at 41.4–53.6.

*November 18th:* Company A moved to Moulotte.

*November 20th:* Company A returned to billets at 44.6–48.2.

*November 21st:* Four working platoons of Company E moved to Laggervaden and one platoon of Company A to Jonville. Company D returned to billets at 42.2–49.1.

*November 22nd:* One of the four platoons of Company E at Laggervaden returned to billets at 42.3–50.7.

*November 23rd:* Another platoon of Company E returned to billets at 42.3–50.7, two still remaining at Laggervaden; 80 men of Company F returned to billets at 41.4–53.6.

*November 24th:* A third platoon of Company E returned to camp at 42.3–50.7, balance of men of Company F at Riaville returning to billets at 41.4–53.6.

*November 25th:* The fourth platoon of Company E at Laggervaden returned to billets at 42.3–50.7, and the platoon of Company A at Jonville to billets at 44.8–48.2.

OFFENSIVE.

148. Intimation being received of an offensive to take place about November 10th or 11th, Battalion and Company Commanders were assembled to receive instructions from C.E., 33rd Division, as to methods to be employed, and to become fully familiar with the problems and conditions of expected combat. The time of notification being so late, there was barely time to get all units in proper position.

149. Previously a large amount of material had been obtained from Engineer Dump at Rattentout and delivered at Osborne Dump. The 14th Engineers (Light Railway), upon request of C.O., this regiment, extended light railway along foot of bluffs to Combres. Ten carloads of planking and other material were run up to Combres in anticipation of attack.

150. Reconnaissance patrols were sent out by all companies at various times for the purpose of obtaining information in Forward

Area, also to locate various Booby and Mine Traps, and to obtain necessary data on road conditions. It should be taken into consideration that the front of the Troyon–Chaillon Sector was about 13 kilometers and that lines of communication were of great length.

151. At the request of the Infantry, several Engineer Patrols were sent out prior to November 11th for the purpose of assisting getting through obstacles. This work was not strictly the duty of Engineers under the conditions, but the C.E. deemed such work good training in scouting and that valuable information could be obtained by reconnaissance. The work of these patrols was highly commended by the Infantry commanders, who wrote letters of commendation. The actions of Engineer Patrols were spirited and excellent.

152. Companies A and D were placed at the disposal of the Commanding General, 65th Brigade, 33rd Division, to aid the Infantry in the advance across the exceptionally strongly-obstacled ground in front of our Zone of Patrols. The other companies were placed in positions to render the most prompt and efficient assistance. Work of repairing roads was kept at constantly under very adverse conditions, including H.E. and gas shelling.

On the morning of November 11th, Engineers with Front Line troops went "Over the Top" and all were in proper positions to accomplish the work assigned.

The actions of advance are contained in Appendix III, Exhibits (cc) to (mm) inclusive, of Hist.-Tech. Report of 108th Engineers for month of November.

The various units again demonstrated initiative and aggressiveness.

153. The warning for an offensive on or about the 10th of November came very unexpectedly. Owing to lack of transport and the great distances, it was only by the best of luck that the C.O. of the 108th Engineers was enabled to get in touch with the entire situation and formulate proper plans. Travel by night with trucks, owing to the slippery conditions of the roads, and without lights, was dangerous and jeopardized transportation. The sidecars that were in operating condition were needed forward so that Battalion or Company Commanders could keep in touch with their forward platoons. Of the two machines forward, one was practically out of order. Two machines were at Headquarters, but these could not be depended upon. The one motor car was out of repair. It apparently was impossible to obtain repair parts in any reasonable space of time. This state of affairs was most serious.

154. The officers, having reported at Headquarters, were given instructions and all obtainable information and were sent by truck to their respective organizations. The calling in of the various work platoons took considerable time, but was accomplished. The troops were entirely familiar with the dangerous ground that confronted them. There is no question but had the Armistice not been signed

that this Division would have lost the greater portion of its men before making its objective.

An examination of the ground showed it one of the strongest protected sectors in the entire German Line. Photograph # 40, p. 230 hereof, was taken from a German observation post in a tree about 35 feet high and 50 feet from the western edge of Harville Woods. Photograph # 41, p. 218, is a view in an easterly direction from a point where road enters Harville Woods from the east, and indicates a 75 yard wide band of barbed wire in the low and swampy ground.

155. On the 15th of November was ordered to assemble the regiment on the 16th at les Éparges to be ready for work on D Day at H Hour, which was at 5:00 A.M. on the 17th. As this would cause a great loss of time in the moving of Companies A, B and C, the C.O. requested permission from higher authority to send some of the companies forward on the 16th, starting the work on that evening and having them in positions to drive ahead rapidly on the 17th. By 9:30 on the evening of the 16th one St. Hilaire bridge was completed. On being ordered forward the roads were in condition to permit the passage of Army of Occupation at least 24 hours in advance, which time was utilized to good advantage in improving the roads. The 108th Engineers was required to put in condition and patrol roads from St. Maurice to Woël and St. Maurice to Hannonville. From Hannonville two routes were to be put in shape for the passage of the Troops of Occupation: one, Hannonville, Saulx-en-Woëvre, to Fresnes–Marchéville Road, Riaville, Pintheville, Pareid, Villers-sous-Pareid, St. Jean-lès-Buzy; the other, Hannonville, Wadonville, St. Hilaire, Harville, Moulotte, Allamont. Reconnaissance, verified by C.E. of Division, showed that the road from Pintheville for at least two kilometers eastward was in very bad shape, but by strengthening two culverts and putting in several small bridges, and by changing the route from Riaville along the Manheulles–Harville Road to a point about 500 yards east of Maizeray, then on road north to Pintheville–Pareid Road, a better route could be obtained. Not only were about 6,000 mines removed, but examinations were made of water conditions, searches made for German Dumps, additional bridges installed and road repair continued.

156. Twenty-two bridges were constructed throughout the area, the greater number within two days after the 16th of November. Such were required to permit the passing of transport forward. Paragraph 41 of Hist.-Tech. Report of regiment for month of November contains a more complete description. Photographs # 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 & 39, pp. 208,, 200 & 192 hereof, show a number of these bridges.

157. From the 16th to the 25th of November the regiment moved about 6,000 mines and traps, one serious casualty resulting. The regiment had had extensive experience in such work: first on the

Somme in Albert–Amiens Sector; later in Sub-Sectors Hill 304, Mort Homme, Cumières and Talou; and later at Forges, Drillancourt, Gercourt and Consenvoye. In none of these places were the mines, tank barriers, and traps as dense and numerous as in the Troyon Sector. Photograph ✻ 42, p. 182, shows tank obstruction and mines of a typical section and gives a very fair idea of the obstructions that would have been encountered in a complete offensive.

158. On morning of Thanksgiving Day the Commanding Officer and the Chaplain addressed Headquarters Company and Engineer Train at Tilly-sur-Meuse, and in the afternoon the 1st and 2nd Battalions from prepared stand erected on a nearby field southeastward of Osborne Dump.

159. Through all these months the Regimental Supply Officer, Supply Sergeants, noncoms and privates excellently performed their parts, often working night and day under most trying conditions.

160. It is noteworthy that twelve trucks in good repair were turned over in August by the British to the Engineer Train; that these trucks were practically all the time on the go, hauling necessary supplies and material that on arrival in the Troyon Sector these same trucks were in condition to render excellent service; and that spares and replaces were exceedingly difficult to obtain. Two of the best trucks were ordered by the Army for duty and were not returned to the regiment. On November 31st, 1918, the remaining ten trucks were in good condition and rendering excellent service. It is doubtful if any better record than this exists, taking into consideration original condition, service rendered, and present condition.

161. Prior to the Meuse–Argonne Offensive, one Captain and several members of the Topographical Section were attached to the office of G–2 of Division. The remaining portion of Topographical Section was kept intact and remained with regiment. The work done was excellent, especially in light of the fact that most of its equipment was lacking. Not having complete lithographic and photographic outfits greatly hampered operations and administration. Lack of transportation made road reconnaissance difficult and in large areas complete road reconnaissance impossible.

162. At the beginning of the war bands were not authorized for Engineer Regiments. At last in September, 1918, authority was granted by the War Department and in October orders issued to Engineer Regiments to organize bands. The regiment had organized a band in 1917 before proceeding to Camp Logan for training, but as this band was not authorized and requested transfer, it was transferred to the 124th Field Artillery, 33rd Division. The instruments for the band were purchased by the Citizens Unit. A second band was then organized, using the old instruments, new instruments being purchased from the proceeds of a very successful cabaret show given at Camp Logan. This band rendered excellent service in the Albert–Amiens Sector in playing for various military organizations. Receiv-

ing notification of authorization of bands late in October, requisition was put in for new instruments and new bandsmen, neither having been received up to and including November 30th. The band was increased, by transfers, to 35 musicians, and old instruments and many salvaged instruments used pending the arrival of new instruments. The bandsmen deserve great credit for perseverence in keeping up the organization under adverse circumstances and for the excellence attained.

163. On May 27th, 1918, shortly after arrival in France, the 33rd Division was attached to the II Corps, 1st Army[?], American E.F.

On June 21st the 108th Engineers passed under service of the III British and IV Australian Corps, 4th Army, British E.F.

On August 6th the 108th Engineers passed under service of III Corps, 4th Army, British, E.F.

The following is a list of Corps and Armies under which the 33rd Division has served, the 108th Engineers remaining at all times with the Division:

| DATE OF PASSAGE OF SERVICE. | CORPS. | ARMY. |
|---|---|---|
| August 26th, 1918 | V American | 1st American |
| September 5th, 1918 | II French | 1st American |
| September 14th, 1918 | III American | 1st American |
| October 6th, 1918 | XVII French | 1st American |
| October 22nd, 1918 | II French Col. A.C. | 2nd American |
| November 5th, 1918 | XVII French | 2nd American |
| November 14th, 1918 | IV American | 2nd American |
| November 17th, 1918 | Army Reserve | 2nd American |
| November 26th, 1918 | IX American | 2nd American |

ROSTER OF OFFICERS

108TH ENGINEERS.

11, November, 1918.

Col. Henry A. Allen.....Commanding,
Lt. Col. James Lindsay-Oliver....Second in Command,
Capt. William August Peterson...Regimental Adjutant,
Capt. Clinton Stowell Darling....Topographical Officer,
Capt. Walter Farwell.....Personnel Adjutant,
1st Lt. Leon Standish Winslow...Supply Officer,
1st Lt. Olin Mason Caward.....Chaplain.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

1st Lt. William Munroe Parkhurst.

1ST BATTALION.

Maj. Dwight D. Guilfoil,
Capt. Clyde LeGrande Thompson, Adjutant.

2ND BATTALION.

Maj. Carl August Heinze,
Capt. William Michael Ward, Adjutant.

COMPANY A.
Capt. John Nicholas Schufreider,
1st Lt. Lloyd W. Warfel,
2nd Lt. Simon DeLagneau Hay,
2nd Lt. Nelson Dominick Lambert.

COMPANY B.
Capt. Lorne James Hughes,
1st Lt. Arey Darwin Locke,
1st Lt. Fred William Neubert,
1st Lt. Ben Knight Babbitt,
2nd Lt. MathewWilliam Kearney.

COMPANY C.
Capt. Edgar Lamont Tenney,
1st Lt. Oscar William Urbom,
1st Lt. Ralph Thomas McGrath,
2nd Lt. William George O'Neil,
2nd Lt. Russell Furness Fields.

COMPANY D.
Capt. Harry B. Rowe,
1st Lt. Fred Zellweger,
1st Lt. Thomas Drison Raynor,
2nd Lt. John Howe Chase,
2nd Lt. Hans Gebhardt Peterson,

COMPANY E.
Capt. William Marley Bready,
1st. Lt. Robert Francis Doepel,
2nd Lt. Bruce Brownlea.

COMPANY F.
Capt. Ralph Campbell Harris,
1st Lt. Julian Calhoun Campbell,
1st Lt. Robert Poole Richards,
1st Lt. Philip Edward Cole,
2nd Lt. Ralph H. Baughman,
2nd Lt. Norman Lee Huffaker.

ENGINEER TRAIN.
1st Lt. Magnus Russell Thompson,
2nd Lt. Joseph Savagneau Moriarty.

VETERINARY CORPS.
1st Lt. Herbert Henry Harz.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Major Cornelius Arthur Leenheer,
1st Lt. George Herbert Bragdon,
1st Lt. William Smith Tillett.

DENTAL CORPS.
1st Lt. Joseph Walter Sanborn,
1st Lt. Charles Stanley Greusel.

164. In all but one or two cases the changes in officer personnel have resulted in greater regimental efficiency. It has been the endeavor to make selections of officers and noncommissioned officers on the basis of efficiency. The regiment has been very fortunate in having most of its officers appointed from the ranks of deserving noncoms. This has tended greatly to increase the morale and esprit de corps. When commissioned an officer, a noncom was generally assigned to a company other than the one from which selected.

165. The fact that every unit of the organization endeavored to do its part and, therefore, made it possible for all to properly function, speaks well for the morale. Notwithstanding the large amount of work done in Zones of Operation, the casualties have been exceedingly light. This is due to the personnel, good training, good discipline and good fortune. Advantage was taken of opportunities to become familiar with as many military and engineering branches as possible, so as to be better qualified to promptly act in all emergencies.

166. It is with great pride that its Colonel reports upon the successes of the operations of the 108th Engineers and of the con-

gratulations received from our Infantry for assistance rendered. The report of Brigadier-General Wolf, C.G. of the 66th Infantry Brigade, Memorandum # 10, 29th September, refers several times to the Engineers, among references occurring the following:

> "The courage and tenacity of the Engineers, who had to precede the Infantry and who remained to hold and repair the bridges over which the Infantry passed under fire of the enemy, is to be specially commended."

167. Major-General George Bell, Jr., Commanding General of the 33rd Division, in reviewing the operations of the campaign, stated:

> "The work of the 108th Engineers was magnificent."

168. The Commanding Officer feels that the regiment has well accomplished the many tasks assigned, and commends the perseverance, endurance, initiative, skill, and cheerful spirit of the command thru all the hardships of campaign.

HENRY A. ALLEN,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, 108TH ENGINEERS,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
FRANCE.

10:30

15 9 18

P.M.

From: C.E., 33rd Division, American E.F.
To: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E.F.
Subject: Brief reconnaissance report of terrain and material.

1. Have not been able as yet to obtain profile and cross sections of the MEUSE River in the Sector in question, but by day time have made reconnaissance of portions not under observation from enemy's bal[l]oons and at night portions under observation as far up as REGNÉVILLE. Certain data has been obtained from 17th Army Corps (French) and Bureau of Transports.

2. The Canal has been carefully examined and is in fairly good condition up to about 30 degrees west of north from CHAMP. The gates here are in need of repair. The Canal seems to be in good repair otherwise as far up as SAMOGNEUX. At the present time there is no water beyond the gates near CHAMP. This Canal is now used by the French for bringing up approximately 100 to 200 tons of freight per day in addition to personnel. Attached is information relative to transportation by water north of VERDUN.

3. The examination of the MEUSE has proceeded as far as REGNÉVILLE to a point practically opposite SAMOGNEUX. Assuming the conditions of the River to be similar in the sector north and up to the latitude of DANNEVOUX, the width varies from 20 to 80 meters,

averaging about 50. The greatest average depth at the present time is about 3 meters. High water occurs in November when the depth may reach 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ meters, taken from indications of high water on the banks. The minimum-maximum cross sectional depth so far observed is about 1 meter. The bottom generally is firm, consisting of sand and gravel. At no place in the section involved is the curvature less than sufficient to permit safely floating a log of 50 feet length. Throughout the entire length of the stream a clear, swift current was encountered.

4. The flat ground lying between the River and the railroad on the west and between the River and the Canal on the east, above Co-ordinate 71 and nearly parallel to Co-ordinate 26, and the road leading across the River and Canal from MARRE was found to be in fairly firm condition. In ordinary weather a road could be put across without difficulty. In wet weather, such road would require corduroy. Some of this ground at the present time is swampy and not passable except over corduroy road. From CUMIÈRES to REGNÉVILLE on the west side, the MEUSE has a fairly sound bottom of sand and gravel.

5. Observation through strong telescopes indicates that there is some firm, but considerable soft, ground in the River bottom beyond REGNÉVILLE. This ground also contains considerable wire entanglement.

6. Three bridges are observed this side of CONSENVOYE, which will unquestionably cease to exist for use.

7. There will be no great difficulty in making any required type of bridge across the MEUSE as far as structural work is concerned. The best type of bridge would be the pile bent construction, but this will require time to construct and the use of pile drivers, which at present are not obtainable. This means the use of timber bents with enough footing to suit any soft ground that may be found. The type of bridge to be adopted will depend necessarily upon the time required to erect same. If the River is cleared of obstructions, which it must be assumed exist, the material for bridges can readily be floated down to the positions where required to be used. This will not only save time, but will be an especially safe method, as the Canal banks form a good protection from the east, and in some places the west banks, which are about 2 meters high, form a fair protection from the west. The main difficulty of any construction will be from straight fire up the river. Obstructions can be removed by wire cutters or spar torpedoes. The use of the River will permit floating down of material and men for the previous construction of various boats and sections. The greater portion of this material can be safely stored pending operations behind low bushes this side of REGNÉVILLE and in various points along the banks of the River.

8. The greatest difficulty would seem to be the location of the bridges, first for protection from fire down the River and next so as

to be approachable over good ground from the west side of the River. To determine these factors will require some good clever reconnaissance work.

9. The type of bridge best adapted in case of hasty construction for troops only is undoubtedly the PASSERELLE, consisting of bags about 2.7 meters long by 1.5 meters wide, which are filled with hay or straw, preferably the latter. The French have used this type with considerable success. The bridge is suitable for use for a period of about 10 hours. On top of these bags is placed proper planking with side ropes. This type can be put up in the shortest time. Ladders can be provided for crossing the Canal, which at these points it is supposed will be empty. The cross section of the Canal is approximately 21 meters at the top, 17 meters at the bottom, with a depth from 2 to 4 meters. The average depth of water, including mud at the bottom, is about 2 meters.

10. MATERIAL. At co-ordinates North 24–9.2, shown on the map as a small bridge at the extremity of a road, can be obtained a large amount of material necessary for a good bridge construction. The road is a plank highway and the bridge is a pile bent bridge that is not in use and has not been in use for a considerable length of time. It is entirely unserviceable as it stands and the material can be all used to good advantage. It is in a convenient place and material in convenient form for bridge use. Following is a list of material available at this place:

2–1/2″ x 8″—13 to 16–1/2 ft. long, White Pine plank; approximately enough for 1,000 ft. 13 ft. wide.
13-piles, 10″ in diameter; approximately 20 ft. long.
9-piles, 8″ in diameter; approximately 16 ft. long.
A large amount of short piling in lengths varying from 3 to 12 ft.
36–3/4 x 15″ bolts with nuts.
A large quantity of 1/2 x 18″ bolts with nuts.

There is a large quantity of built-up caps for these pile bents already in use, a section of which is 8″ x 8″ and approximately 16 ft. long.

This material is practically new and consists mostly of white pine.

11. At Bois BOURRUS due south of LA CLAIRE, 8″, 10″ and 12″ timber, 20 to 22 ft. long, can be obtained. This timber is mostly BEECH.

12. In the Town of MARRE, some 8″, 10″ and 12″ timber of various lengths and fair grade can be obtained. About fifteen 6″ (light) "I" beams, about 12 feet long, are obtainable in this town.

13. In the villages of CHATTANCOURT, CUMIÈRES and REGNÉVILLE there is no bridge material available with the exception of some tall Poplars in CHATTANCOURT, which measure 15″ to 18″ at the base and are from 25 to 30 ft. in length, with very little green growth.

14. The following list of material has been located at BRAS:

14 pcs. 6″ x 6″ x 18′.
28 pcs. 6″ x 6″ x 14′.
28 pcs. 6″ x 6″ x 12′.
81 pcs. 3″ x 8″ x 14′.
40 pcs. 4″ x 6″ x 14′.
50 pcs. 3″ x 6″ x 14′
100 pcs. 3″ x 3″ x 14′.
25–6″ piles, 20′ long.
4–6″ piles, 12′ long.
500–3″ piles, 14′ long.

15. The following material has been located near THIERVILLE:

3–8″ "I" beams, 20′ long.
3–7″ "I" beams, 18′ long.
6–6″ "I" beams, 14′ long.
12–6″ logs, 14′ long.

16. Between MONTGRIGNON and BRAS there are 250 trees which would make 30″ logs, 35′ long.

17. There is no suitable material at CHARNY.

18. The Corps states that it will have sufficient material and will endeavor to send me sizes of timber available today or tomorrow.

19. There are various small lots of piling that can be gathered up and stored in suitable places.

20. PONTOONS. Have not yet been able to locate sufficient pontoons. It is my opinion that pontoons, owing to the rather exposed positions, especially those of the metal type, will be less reliable than other forms of bridge construction.

21. There are several places this side of REGNÉVILLE that can be used for storing material and that are not under enemy observation. The Canal itself can be used in some places for storage.

22. Am continuing reconnaissance for material, bridges, roads, location of roads, etc.

23. Our tool equipment is short, but have sent Supply Officer to take up the matter with the Supply Officer of Chief Engineer of III Corps at VILLE-sur-COUSANCES.

ALLEN,
Colonel.

*Secret.*
NOT to be taken into
Front Line Trenches.

Copy No. 3 HAA–rgm.

P.C., PEASANT, A.E.F.
9:30

24 9 18.

P.M.

FIELD ORDER } DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS.
No. 3. }

MAP: VERDUN–B 1:20,000.

1. Information received indicates the enemy holds front line from the MEUSE to MALANCOURT with but one Division.

2. The Division will attack at H hour in a northerly direction.

The attack will be made by the 66th Brigade having a two regiment front, consisting of the 131st Infantry on our left sector and the 132nd Infantry on our right (the sectors have been explained to the officers of this command and indicated on maps).

3. Since entering this area the engineers have made many reconnaissances of roads, water supplies and other conditions of terrain. All of this data is available at Topographical Office or Regimental Headquarters.

4. Road Conditions: One of the most important duties will be the construction, maintenance and repair of roads in the Divisional Area. This will require proper patrolling of important roads by engineers, the locating of suitable road repair material and the establishing of road material supply dumps at convenient locations.

5. Dispositions of Troops: Companies D and E, having made several successful reconnaissances of the bad ground in frontal position, will be placed at the disposal of Platte. Company D will be in the sector of the 131st Infantry regiment and Company E that of the 132nd Infantry Regiment. To assist in forwarding the necessary material to companies D and E, Companies C and F are placed at the disposal of Platte, C for the 131st and F for the 132nd Infantry Regiments. After crossing of the assault echelon, Companies C and F will improve passageway across Forges Creek bottom for the passage of troops following, using material available in the vicinities. After this has been accomplished, Companies C and F will form and prepare to assist in the organization of captured ground.

6. C.O., 1st Battalion, is in charge of forwarding of material from delivery dump at Cumières to points required in front line trenches. Entire regiment less Companies D and E can be called upon to furnish necessary carrying parties.

7. C.O., 2nd Battalion, is in charge of road construction and repair and bridges. Companies A and B are assigned to this work, but may be used preceding H hour to assist in work of attack. The first important work will be the repair of Cumières–Forges Road; the second developing of road from Cumières over the ridge directly west of Gallwitz Tunnel extending down Vallée Jacques across Valley of the Forges to connect at suitable point with the Béthincourt–Forges Road.

8. The Engineer Train will furnish all transportation available for the work in progress and combat tools required by engineer units.

9. Information: Attention is called to the two passerelles toward the left of the sector of 132nd Infantry and to the old railroad bed and Camouflaged road in front of sector of the 131st Infantry. It is believed that these points are subject to dangerous machine gun fire. It is best to avoid the passerelles entirely. Engineers should proceed to examine the road bed and road mentioned to discover any mines or traps that may exist. Several engineers have made approximately twelve passages, some almost up to the Béthincourt–

FORGES Road. The great danger in crossing is shell holes filled with water. A piece of very bad ground exists north of the old creek bed extending about 150 yards each side of the contact line between the 131st and 132nd Infantry Regiments, and is about 50 yards wide, apparently the location of several springs.

10. Proposed Plan of Crossing: The ground can be crossed by Infantry without aid. It is proposed to furnish in each sector four one-inch ropes to be extended along the points of crossing selected from good ground on one side to good ground on the other. If time permits, stakes will be driven alongside of the ropes and ropes secured thereto for convenience. Endeavor will be made to prepare small bridges over water in headrace, which is approximately 2-1/2 feet deep with mud in the bottom of about 18 inches. The condition of the crossings will depend upon the time available, as no work of attack can proceed if under enemy observation.

11. Equipments: BATTLE DRESS.

Two days' reserve rations per man.
220 rounds S.A. Ammunition per man.
Two canteens of water.
Heavy packs will be left under suitable guard.
Mess kit and slicker in haversack.
Necessary tools.
Engineers at work on bridges will leave arms and ammunition under guard so as not to impede work.

12. Liaison: Axis of Liaison for Brigade is FLAGEY, RAZA, PAULINE, .0769, DRILLANCOURT, GERCOURT. Companies in the advance will keep liaison with organization commanders to whom assigned.

P.CS. BEFORE AND DURING ATTACK

Division.....La Hutte.
Brigade.....FLAGEY.
131st Regiment.....RETHEL.
132nd Regiment.....PAULINE.

The C.E. of Division will be at Division P.C., C.O., 1st Battalion, near south entrance of GALLWITZ Tunnel, C.O., 2nd Battalion, at P.C. of 66th Brigade.

13. This order confirms verbal instructions given in field.

ALLEN,
Colonel.

Distribution:

| | |
|---|---|
| C.G., 33rd Divn. | Pekin. |
| C. of S. | Pekin, A, B, C. |
| G-3 | Pemberton. |
| Platte. | Pemberton-D, E, F. |
| Pliable (2) | Peasant. |
| Pancake (2) | Engineer Train |
| File | 5 extra copies. |

*Secret*

Copy No. 6 HAA–rgm.
P.C., PEASANT, A.E.F.
6:30

7 10 16
P.M.

Not to be taken into
Front Line Trenches.

FIELD ORDER
No. 4.

MAP: VERDUN B–1:20,000

1. The enemy occupies a position east of the MEUSE approximately from BRABANT to SIVRY-sur-MEUSE and north of the MEUSE from SIVRY-sur-MEUSE to BRIEULLES.

2. This Division will be attached to the 18th Division of the XVII Army Corps (French). The attack will be made along the east bank of the MEUSE by the French; assisted by the 29th Division; and infantry of the 33rd Division under Colonel Abel Davis. The attack will start at Zero H. D day. Companies C and E will be placed at the disposal of C.O., Infantry of 33rd Division. Their principal duties will be to construct infantry foot bridges across the MEUSE, Company E at a point approximately 24.0–76.8, and Company C at a point approximately 23.1–78.4.

3. These bridges are to be of sufficient strength to permit infantry crowding across, approximately 4 feet in width by 150 feet in length, depending upon actual conditions at points of crossings. Care will be taken to brace against side-swaying. Diagonal bracing will be provided if time permits. Also a horizontal course on each side, connecting tops of bent-posts, to act as a railing in addition to stiffening, if possible within the time set.

Work on bridge near BRABANT can be commenced after dusk in evening of D–1 day, great care being exercised to prevent discovery by unusual noises and observation until after barrage begins. Arrangements should be made with C.O., Infantry to allow time of completion of bridge at H +1H. so as to insure stability.

Time for construction of bridge near CONSENVOYE has not yet been determined, but work of construction should start as soon as it is safe so to do, so that the bridge may be constructed before H+7H. Notification has been given that in addition to the construction of bridge, which will require not less than one hour, at least two hours should be permitted for carrying. Orders will follow regarding time of starting to construct bridge at CONSENVOYE.

To allow for the event of it not being possible to construct CONSENVOYE Bridge in time, after passage of troops over BRABANT Bridge, the bridge shall be put in more stable condition of repair so that if desired the other battalions may pass over same.

4. C.Os. of Companies mentioned shall make all arrangements necessary regarding time, covering parties, etc., with C.O., Infantry, so that there will be no misunderstanding. Company A will be

assigned to assist Company E and Company B assigned to assist Company C for carrying and other purposes.

5. The French will furnish one pontoon with one N.C.O. and 4 O.Rs., having same at Engineers' disposal near SAMOGNEUX at 5:30 afternoon of D–1 day.

6. Company F will assist in repair of road from SAMOGNEUX to CONSENVOYE, working in conjunction with French Liaison Engineer Officer, who will report at quarters of C.O., Company F, evening of D–1 day. The Company will be provided with spades, picks and saws. Material will be furnished by the French.

7. Company D will patrol roads.

8. Available portion of Headquarters Company will report to Company F for duty.

9. Companies, when tasks are completed, will return to respective quarters.

10. P.C. of C.E., Patterson (la HUTTE) after 9:30 evening of D–1 day.

ALLEN
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS, 108TH ENGINEERS,
AERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
FRANCE.

4:00

26 11 18

P.M.

FROM: C.O., 108th Engineers, American E.F.
TO: COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E.F.
Subject: Brief Outline History of 108th Engineers.

1. Henry A. Allen was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, Chief Engineer, Illinois National Guard April 20th, 1909. Company A, First Battalion of Engineers, about August, 1911. Authority for organization of regiment was received on May 17th, 1918,[1917] Commanding Officer receiving commission as Colonel on June 22nd, 1917; answered mobilization call July 25th at maximum strength; mustered in Federal Service as 108th Engineers August 7th, 1917.

2. Regiment was ordered to proceed to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and left Chicago on September 7th, 1917, in two sections, arriving at destination on September 11th. It was carefully and thoroughly drilled in its various duties as a combatant regiment of engineers (Sappers). The regiment was twice commended by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for the excellence of training work accomplished. It received two highly favorable reports of inspections by Engineer and Inspector General's Departments. The personnel being increased, the regiment was recruited up to the new

maximum by voluntary enlistments. Numerous noncommissioned officers were sent to various Army Service Schools, a large proportion of such receiving commissions. The Commanding General endeavored to have the regiment completely equipped. Many inspections were held and on April 20th, the regiment was pronounced one of the most completely equipped regiments in the United States Army.

3. Pursuant to orders on April 23rd the regiment entrained and proceeded by four sections to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, the entire regiment being in barracks on morning of April 29th. The barracks were found to be in a very unclean condition. The regiment was immediately turned to, properly policing quarters and grounds. Further work was done on improving grounds, roads and road embankments. As much drilling was done as was possible between inspections. An entirely different form of inspection occurred here, uniforms being declared unserviceable and replaced by much equipment of not so good a quality.

4. Orders being received to move to Port of Embarkation, First Battalion left Camp at 5:43 A.M., May 6th, boarded Steamer Newburg at Alpine Ferry at 8:10 A.M., arrived at Pier ℵ 6, Hoboken, about 10 o'clock, and embarked on U.S.S. "George Washington" about noon. At 6:45 A.M., May 7th, Second Battalion, Headquarters Company, Engineer Train and Medical Detachment left camp *it being so officially reported by the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment*, after having thoroughly policed barracks and ground occupied by the regiment, boarded Steamer Newburg at Alpine Ferry at 10:05 A.M., arrived at Pier ℵ 6 at about noon and embarked on U.S.S. Transport "George Washington" shortly thereafter. The Red Cross served coffee and biscuits to the men just prior to boarding ship.

The C.O. of the "George Washington" was Captain E. T. Pollock and the Executive Officer Lieutenant-Commander A. M. Cohn. Shortly after boarding ship, the C.O., 108th Engineers, was notified of his having been appointed Troop Commander. The troops aboard ship numbered approximately 5400, which with the ship's crew of approximately 1600 totaled about 7000. Engineers Historical-Technical Report for the month of May, made to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, contains a complete account of this very successful overseas troop movement.

The regiment debarked on the day of the ship's arrival at Brest, France, 18th May, 1918, and marched to the famous Pontanezen Barracks. Here Company and Regimental drills were held and work done on waterworks and electric light plant at Brest, and erecting Y.M.C.A. Building and Adrian Barracks at Pontanezen.

Pursuant to orders, regiment entrained on May 25th at Brest and arrived at Oisemont at 2:00 A.M., May 27th, travelling continuously for two days and one night. The men were immediately marched to a rest camp about two miles distant and pitched tents, which had been staked out previous to arrival. About 6:00 P.M.,

same day, orders were received to proceed to march to various training areas, one company to remain at Oisemont for duty in properly establishing rest camp, and completing water works and drainage system. Company A was selected for this work. Headquarters and Headquarters Company marched to Tailly, First Battalion to Étréjust and Second Battalion to Avesnes.

Training schedules were carried out in accordance with orders and endeavor was made to obtain our equipment. From one of the best equipped regiments on leaving the United States, we found ourselves in these training areas with practically no regimental equipment with exception of personal equipment.

5. On June 12th orders were received to proceed to ALBERT–AMIENS Sectors, regiment arriving June 13th; Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Engineer Train bivouacing in QUERRIEU Woods, lettered companies being situated,—one company at PIERREGOT, two companies near VADENCOURT, one company in Bois de PARMONT, one company in Bois de DOMART, and one company in Bois de CAILLOUX. The First Battalion was directly under the 3rd Corps, and Headquarters, Second Battalion and Engineer Train under the Australian Corps, 4th Army (British). All were situated in the Zone of Operations, work first being started on the Second Line of Defense, the companies constructing miles of wiring and trenches and building concrete pill boxes, O.Ps. and machine gun emplacements. Work was done on roads, light railways, and pontoon work at CORBIE in putting up and taking down a silent pontoon bridge each night under shell fire. Search light operation and work with the 5th Field Survey Company, 4th Army (British) was accomplished in an excellent manner. The companies were in front lines with British R.Es. All were bivouaced in dugouts. The regiment was partly equipped by the English, the Engineer Train being practically completely equipped by them with transportation. The regiment did not fare so well, not having received tool wagons and tools.

Various units of this regiment were in the battles of the first advances at HAMEL, VILLERS–BRETONNEUX, MÉRICOURT and before ALBERT. It was the 108th Engineers that built the thousand meters of roads over trenches for the advance of the cavalry divisions on the night of the attack at HAMEL, and four thousand meters of roads for advancement of tanks and artillery, assisted in the advancement of railroad system at VILLERS-BRETONNEUX, and removed traps and mines in "No-man's-Land" before ALBERT. Many fine letters of commendation were received from Army and various Corps and Division Commanders for work accomplished by the regiment.

6. Pursuant to orders the regiment entrained at ST. ROCHE Station, AMIENS, on August 24th, arriving at LIGNY on the morning of August 26th, and from there marched to STAINVILLE and MESNIL-

sur-Saulx, the entire regiment being assembled shortly after and billeted at Stainville.

On the evening of August 31st the regiment left Stainville and marched via Nançois-le-Petit and Silmont to Géry, arriving at Géry about 3:00 A.M., September 1st. Part of the regiment was billeted in Géry, the Second Battalion and Engineer Train being bivouaced in woods on high ground east of the town.

On September 5th the regiment marched to Culey, where it embussed in cameons, arriving in the forenoon of the next day at Nixéville-du-Sud, where it went into barracks.

On September 8th three companies moved into forward area. On September 9th one company moved to Montzéville. Headquarters Company moved on September 11th from Nixéville-du-Sud to Sivry-la-Perche. On September 15th the First Battalion moved to Soushesmes-la-Grande, all companies then being at work in the forward area in Sub-Sectors Hill 304, Mort Homme, Cumières and Talou. Here the regiment did an enormous amount of work in the repair of roads, construction of strong points, strengthening Principle Line of Resistance, repairing dugouts, and furnishing duckboards and other materials for bettering the condition of Infantry in the trenches.

7. On September 26th, two companies preceded the Infantry, prepared nine passages across the famous Forges Creek bottom, working for three hours under machine gun fire. Two other companies proceeded with the Infantry to the Division objectives, rendering valuable assistance in the maintaining of direction and organizing captured ground against counter attacks. The regiment worked rapidly and successfully on the preparation of roads to enable the advance of horse and motor transport. In the report of the Brigade Commander, referring to the above action, it is stated that the courage and tenacity of the Engineers is to be especially commended.

8. On October 8th, during the Battle of Consenvoye, this regiment was required to throw two infantry foot bridges across the Meuse, one in the vicinity of Brabant and the other that of Consenvoye. The first was 120 feet long, maximum depth of water 12 feet, and the other 156 feet long, maximum depth of water 16 feet. Both bridges were put up under heavy shell fire the Consenvoye Bridge requiring working 5–1/2 hours under shell fire approximately 90 shells per hour. Part of the time gas masks had to be worn. The carrying of material was done under direct enemy observation in broad daylight. Both bridges were completed on time, enabling the Infantry and machine guns to cross successfully. The men worked continuously and fearlessly, and at no time was there any question but that the bridges would be completed no matter what the cost. Photographs accompanying show these two bridges.

The main bridge at Consenvoye was then hastily repaired. Photographs accompanying show method of repair of 22 foot main

span and spans over mill race, which were but a small portion of the total repairs required.

During this engagement one of the companies made important repairs under heavy shell fire to the BRABANT–CONSENVOYE Road, the work being highly commended by the Chief Engineer of the XVII Corps l'Armée.

Work was continued on the repairing of roads, water points, water plants, P.Cs., bath houses and laying out of Principle Line of Resistance.

9. On October 19th, pursuant to orders, the regiment marched via VERDUN, BELLERAY, HAUDAINVILLE and DUGNY to the TROYON–CHAILLON Sectors; Headquarters P.C. being at TILLY-sur-MEUSE; First and Second Battalion P.Cs. east of la GRANDE TRANCHÉE de CALONNE; the six lettered companies being in area preparatory to advance and laying out Principal Lines of Resistance were conducted, in addition to repair of P.Cs., laundries, bath houses, operation of delousers, management and operation of dumps, repairs to light railways, making of ration dumps, reconnaissances in forward areas, and removal of mines and mine traps.

On November 10th and 11th the regiment was in position to take its part in the advance, necessary material having been sent forward and all arrangements made as far as practicable. The required engineering companies were with the advance echelon ready for duty when Recall was sounded.

Since November 11th the regiment has prepared roads for the advance of the Army of Occupation, constructing about 22 bridges and removing more than 3,000 mines and traps. All this work has been done expeditiously, but three casualties resulting, one fatal.

10. Notwithstanding four months of practically continuous service in the Zone of Operations under shell fire, never failing to successfully complete the tasks assigned, the casualties have been remarkably low. The health of the regiment has been excellent, the discipline and morale high.

It is believed that the training, discipline, morale, esprit de corps, and always working to a plan, are factors that aiding good fortune have resulted in maximum successes with minimum losses.

It is a pleasure to quote the words of the Commanding General of the 33rd Division that "the work of the 108th Engineers has been magnificent".

HENRY A. ALLEN,
Colonel, Commanding.

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## XIV. 108TH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

RECORD OF 108TH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION FROM ARRIVAL IN FRANCE UNTIL NOVEMBER 11TH, 1918.

Battalion left United States May 28th, 1918, under the Command of Major John P. Lucas who was acting as Division Signal Officer. Arrived in the docks of Liverpool on the evening of June 7th, 1918. Disembarked on morning of June 8th, 1918. Proceeded to Dover by rail where we were placed in billets until June 10th, when we crossed the English Channel to Calais. Here all our surplus equipment and belongings were disposed of and we assumed the look of real soldiers. As it was we seemed to be going to a large camping party instead of fighting the Huns. We left Calais June 13th for Eu, arriving there on June 14th. Here we came in contact with our first Allied troops, the Belgians. We stayed in Eu long enough to adjust ourselves to our new position and then were divided into platoons and sections to go to the regiments with whom we were to keep up liaison in the coming battles. After arriving with the regiments we proceeded with them to Molliens-au-Bois arriving there on June 21st. Here we started our real training with the British. After two weeks training and manoeuvers with the line units the Battalion was assembled again and the non-commissioned officers and a few selected privates, first class, were sent to the different organizations of the British forces to learn their system of liaison. These men remained with the British unit ten days. They had the opportunity to go over the whole system and through it gained their first real knowledge of the duties of signal troops and their requirements.

We took part in our first engagement on the morning of July 4th. We did not go in as a separate unit but worked with the British. This was on the Somme front and Hamel was taken. A few days later we were assigned to the Australians at Chipilly Ridge. This we did on August 8th and were very successful. Perfect liaison was maintained in all cases, although at times the bombardment of the Hun was terrific and our men were put to the test. They did not fall down but were complimented by the line commanders for their untiring efforts.

After this enagement we left the Somme front and went to Amiens where we entrained for our new destination in the Argonne Sector. We took up our new position in the line September 11th. Here we were under the French Command for the first time. We had some difficulty in not understanding them at first but as soon as our men could get over the sector this was soon adjusted. In the forward area we had quite a little difficulty in our telephone liaison due to the old underground system left by the French. By the time all the units were in position and the hour set for the attack perfect liaison was established with the necessary personnel and equipment

for any advancement we might make. The barrage started at 11:00 P.M. on Sept. 25th. This barrage lasted until 5:30 A.M. next morning when the Infantry went over the top to their objective. They started at the foot of Dead Man's Hill, captured Forges, Forges Wood, Drillancourt and Gercourt. This was the first time our Division had worked as a separate unit and during the whole of the attack the line units were in perfect liaison with Headquarters. We had occasion to use every possible means of communication and at all times got the messages through. Working under such conditions as existed was a wonderful achievement for the signalmen. A few days later we pushed on with our advance and when we came to the Meuse it was necessary to put in some submarine cable to keep up telefonic communication. This was done by making the cable out of our field wire and one of our men volunteering to face the harassing German fire, stripped off all of his clothing, fastened the cable around his waist and swam the river. He was successful in getting across and by so doing accomplished one of the biggest jobs of this engagement. We were successful in taking Brabant-sur-Meuse and Consenvoye in this drive.

From this Sector we moved further south into the Troyon-sur-Meuse Sector. Here we had the same difficulty with the French. This was soon straightened out and liaison established. Here we had the most complete system of any and am sure if the Armistice hadn't stopped us would have received the recognition Signal Corps men deserve.

During the entire operations of this division the signalmen were constantly with the regiments, and went forward with them in all their engagements.

Two officers of the battalion have been wounded, 3 enlisted men killed in action, two died from wounds, twenty wounded and sixteen gassed.

JAMES KELLY,
Major, Signal Corps,
Acting Division Signal Officer.

DIEKIRCH, LUXEMBOURG, February 10, 1919.

Memorandum to COLONEL HUIDEKOPER:

Attached hereto are four copies of the story, as told by 1st Lieutenant Russell A. Schmidt, of an incident that occurred during the Meuse-Argonne drive. This may be of value in connection with the Division history.

ALFRED E. LARABEE,
Major, Signal Corps.
Division Signal Officer.

On the afternoon of October 7th, 1918, a detail of one officer and sixteen men from Company "B", 108th Field Signal Battalion were sent out to lay two telephone lines from Cumières to a point across

the Meuse River between Consenvoye and Brabant. The detail consisted of the following officer and men: 1st Lieut. Russell A. Schmidt, Sgt. Paul A. Brennan, Sgt. Clarence Lindgren, Sgt. Edward C. Friend, Corp. John R. Venerable, Corp. Reuben H. Chambers, Privates Fay J. Ruffcorn, Francis M. Parsons, Charles R. Morau, Clarence M. Howard, Roy E. Chase, Thomas C. Crawford, John E. Lutterlow, Daniel Stanton, Joseph J. Kenna, Robert F. Howe, James M. O'Brien, Edwin J. Horstman.

It was necessary that these lines be laid as rapidly as possible in order that communication could be established immediately with the Infantry Regiments of the 66th Brigade when they advanced on the following morning in the second phase of the drive on the Meuse River. The task was a difficult one because it was necessary to do all the work by hand and to keep concealed from the enemy who occupied the opposite bank of the river. Before reaching the river, it was necessary to cross a stretch of open marsh land which was under observation at all times by the enemy. Luckily however it was a cloudy and misty day and during the afternoon a slight rain started to fall which very effectively shielded the working party from view of the enemy. The work progressed very well and by eight o'clock that evening both lines had been laid across the swamp and up to the left bank of the Meuse River. By this time it was quite dark.

The problem that now lay before the party was to get both lines across the river. Lieut. Schmidt and Private O'Brien crossed the river over some old wreckage for the purpose of reconnoitering the German side in order to see if it was possible to bring the lines over immediately. No obstacles were encountered so they returned to the opposite side. Arrangements were then made to bring the lines across. As soon as all the necessary material had been brought up to the point where the crossing was to be made, another party of four men consisting of Sgts. Brennan and Lindgren and Privates Chase and O'Brien again crossed the river for the purpose of tying in the lines. They safely crossed the river but a few minutes later encountered a small body of Austrians. They succeeded in capturing two of the Austrians without suffering any casualties. The Austrians opened fire with a machine gun and the Signal Corps detachment withdrew because it was useless to attempt establishing communication under existing conditions; the lines would have certainly been discovered and the entire value of the project would have been lost, whereas a withdraw[a]l would lead the enemy to believe that they had only encountered a hostile patrol. The party returned across "No Man's Land" to their station at La Claire.

Early next morning a party consisting of Lieut. Schmidt, Sgt. Brennan, Sgt. Friend, Cpl. Venerable and Privates Morau, Chase and Schroeder left La Claire to take the line across the river. Sergeant Friend and Private Chase were left at Cumières to bring up an addi-

tional reel of wire to be used in carrying forward the line during the advance, the others going forward to the ends of the lines that had been laid the night before. Another attempt was made to carry the lines across the river under the cover of some trees and bushes on the left bank of the river. Sgt. Brennan had previously been sent back to pick up a coil of wire which had been left the night before about eight hundred yards from the ends of the wires. This left only four at the river bank. Private Schroeder was ordered to remain on the left bank of the river for the purpose of feeding the line across. Lieut. Schmidt with Corp. Venerable and Private Morau started across the river over the wreckage of an old bridge. When they were about three quarters of the way across they were discovered by enemy snipers who opened fire upon them forcing the party to take cover in the wreckage in the river. Very soon after a machine gun opened up on them wounding Private Morau in the face and arm. The machine gun continued firing upon them in the river for some minutes but no one else was hit. Lieut. Schmidt then moved to a higher position on the wreckage where he could fire on the enemy who had sent out a party to attack them and which were attempting to draw a semicircular net around them. The party numbered between fifteen and twenty Austrians out of which four began crawling towards the river bank in order to close in on the Americans immediately. One however became too bold and stood up on his knees evidently for a better view of those in the river and was killed by Lieut. Schmidt. The others then became more cautious. By this time the enemy had advanced so close that they attacked with hand grenades, the first few falling in the wreckage above the party while others fell around them in the water. A desperate close quartered fight then ensued for about fifteen minutes during which Corporal Venerable was wounded by a rifle bullet in the right hand and severely shaken up by the concussion of a hand grenade which exploded almost underneath him in the water. A few minutes later Lieut. Schmidt was severely wounded by rifle bullets in the arm, shoulder and neck. The enemies casualties up to this time were one killed and three wounded. The enemy were now in such force and the party in such a condition that further resistance was useless, therefore Lieut. Schmidt was forced to surrender in order to save his already wounded men from being needlessly killed. Lieut. Schmidt had previously ordered Private Schroeder, the man left on the other side of the river, as soon as he saw the situation was hopeless to make an attempt to escape from his position as he could be of no material help in the fight.

The party was taken one by one into the German lines and later to the town of Consenvoye where they were administered such first aid as the enemy had. From there they were taken to the cellar of an old house where they remained during the remainder of their captivity. They were treated very well here, the Austrians giving them a sort of coffee made of parched corn, several pieces of brown

bread, also quite a generous supply of cigarettes. Lieut. Schmidt's wounds were so painful by this time and he had lost so much blood that he was forced to lie in a semi-conscious condition during the rest of the time they were in the enemies hands.

About noon the enemy appeared to be getting uneasy and began to assemble their personal equipment. This finished, the majority of them left the cellar but before they all left they came to take their prisoners with them. Lieut. Schmidt and Corporal Venerable were in such condition that they could not be very readily moved so they decided to leave them there but insisted that Private Morau come with them. This he emphatically refused to do preferring to suffer the consequences of disobeying them rather than leave his wounded friends alone. Finally, after a great deal of argument, the Austrians took the matter up with their Commanding Officer, who spoke very good English and who had previously done a great deal for the relief of his wounded prisoners. The Officer permitted Private Morau to remain with his wounded comrades.

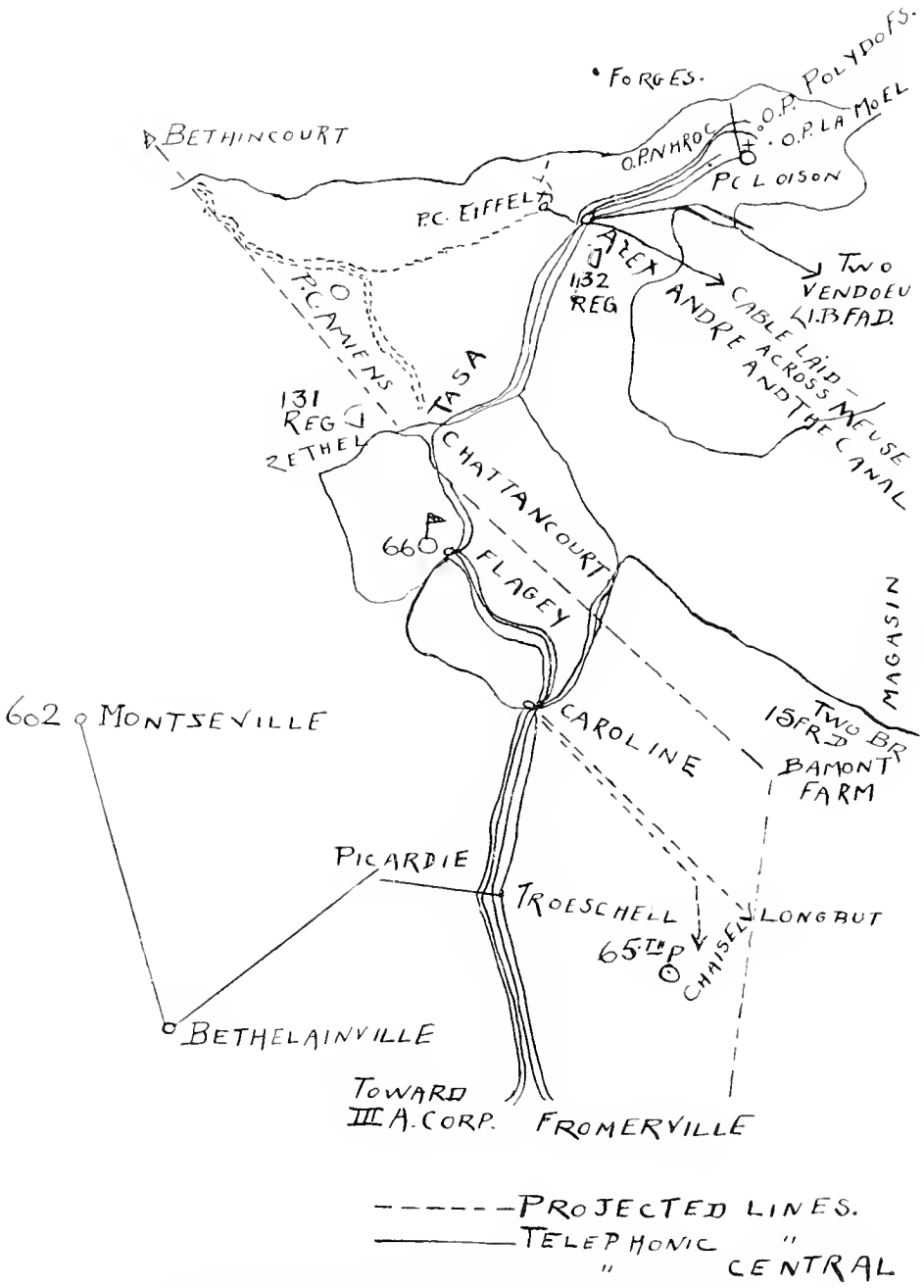
From noon until about two o'clock there was heavy artillery action and a great many shells fell very close to the cellar in which the party were lying. Shortly after two o'clock a very heavy rifle and machine gun fire could be heard. Soon after this a number of the enemy started to flock down the stairs and came into the cellar where the prisoners were. They appeared to be very much excited and from their loud jabbering and gestures it was evident that the Americans were entering the town. Private Morau then went up stairs, the guards offering no opposition and found that our Infantry was advancing through the town. The first two or three waves having already passed. He found two men from the 132nd Infantry who returned with him to the cellar. The Austrians were all captured and the wounded American prisoners recovered.

It was no doubt the happiest moment in the lives of the three Americans who had been captives when they saw their liberators and knew that they were once more within their own lines. Soon after a stretcher was obtained and Lt. Schmidt was carried away to an ambulance on the shoulders of four of his recent captors. Corporal Venerable by this time was able to walk back to the dressing station with the aid of Private Morau.

France, November 29th, 1918.

From: Acting Division Signal Officer, 33rd Division.
To: Chief Signal Officer, American E.F.
(Through Chief Signal Officer, 2nd Army)
Subject: Record of Operations, 108th Field Signal Battalion.

1. The Battalion left the United States, as part of the 33rd Division, May 27th, 1918, under the command of Major John P. Lucas, who at the same time was Acting Division Signal Officer. Arrived at Liverpool on the evening of June 7th, 1918, disembarked




SIGNAL CORP DISPOSITIONS, MEUSE SECTOR

the following morning. Proceeded to Dover by rail where the battalion was placed in billets. Crossed the English Channel to Calais on June 10th, 1918. While stationed at Calais in rest camp all surplus equipment and belongings were disposed of and the battalion assumed the look of real fighting soldiers. The Battalion left Calais, by rail, June 13th, arriving at Eu on June 14th. At this camp the battalion came in contact with our first Allied troops, the Belgians. Remained in Eu for a sufficient period to become adjusted to the new surroundings and position. At this Camp the Outpost Company were divided into platoons and assigned to the regiments with who they were to maintain liaison in future operations. The battalion, with the division, proceeded, by bus, to Molliens-au-Bois on June 21st, where real training was started with the British. After two weeks training and manoeuvers, with the line units, the battalion was reassembled and the non-commissioned officers and selected privates were sent to the different organizations of the British Forces to learn their system of liaison. These men remained with the British units ten days. They had the opportunity to go over the whole system of liaison as operated by the British, and thereby gained their first real knowledge of the duties of signal troops in active service.

2. During a Division terrain manouver on June 23rd, the Battalion Commander, Major John P. Lucas, was severely wounded by enemy shrapnel and evacuated to a hospital in the rear. On June 25th Major, (Now Lt. Colonel) Charles R. Forbes assumed command of the Battalion and also assumed the duties of Division Signal Officer.

3. The battalion participated in their first engagement on the morning of July 4th, not as separate unit but co-operating with the British. This action was on the Somme front and Hamel was taken. A few days later they were co-ordinated with the Australians, and took part in the attack on Chipilly Ridge on August 8th, in which engagement they performed excellent service. Perfect liaison was maintained during the aforementioned operations, although at times the bombardment of the Hun was terrific and our men were put to the test. They furnished "the goods" and were complimented by the line commanders for their untiring efforts and splendid achievements in these, their maiden battles.

4. The present Battalion Commander, Major James Kelly, joined and assumed command of the Battalion on August 15th, 1918. During the period of operations in the Albert Sector, Somme Front, the Division was part of the Second American Army Corps, but was tactically a unit of the third British Army Corps, Fourth British Army.

5. The battalion, with the Division, entrained at Vignacourt on August 24th, and proceeded by rail to Ligny-en-Barrois, arriving there the following morning, marched to Tronville and went into billets until September 6th. During this period the battalion was

engaged in intensive training, maintaining communications between Division, Brigades, and Regiments. Took part in two Division manoeuvers and one Brigade manoeuver. During this period the Division was part of the Fifth American Army Corps, First Army.

6. Left Tronville the night of September 5th 6th, and proceeded by bus, to Blercourt, arriving there the following morning. Proceeded from Blercourt to Fromeréville, in the advanced area, on the night of September 9th 10th, relieving the 120th French Division, 17th French Corps. The Division was now transferred to the Third American Army Corps but tactically was part of the Second French Army.

7. The Division took up its position in the line on September 11th, the signal corps units taking over all means of liaison established and operated by the French. The Division were now under the French command for the first time and had some difficulty in not understanding them at first, but the men of the battalion speedily adjusted themselves to the new conditions. They had considerable difficulty with telephonic liaison due to the old underground system left by the French which was in a very deteriorated condition. By installing new lines this difficulty was soon overcome. This was a comparatively quiet sector at that time and except for minor patrol encounters, the artillery duels there was nothing of importance to be recorded.

8. On the night of September 23–24th, Lieut. Russell A. Schmidt, with a detail of 12 men from Company B, laid 2,000 feet of cable (one pair lead covered, French) across the almost impassable swamp west of the Meuse River and across the Meuse River itself. As the bottom of the river was strewn with barbed wire it was necessary to improvise an armour for the cable, this was accomplished by slipping closely wound coils of No. 14 G.I. wire over the cable for a length of 125 feet (width of river), and butting them close together. On the succeeding night, September 24–25th, the Battalion Commander with a detail of seven men joined another cable (1400 feet) to the one already across the Meuse and extended it across the swamp east of the River and across the Meuse Canal (the length across the canal being also armoured). This cable was laid for the purpose of maintaining lateral communication during the projected advance, which started on September 24th, with the French Division on the right, (east side of Meuse), the River Meuse being over Eastern boundary during the advance. The space across which this cable was laid was less than one kilometer from the German lines, fully under their observation and swept by their machine guns and rifle fire, and while the darkness of the night caused many discomforts such as falling into shell holes, ditches, stagnant pools, etc. yet that same darkness proved our salvation as it prevented the men engaged from being observed by the German patrols, and fortunately the work was accomplished without discovery.

9. The advance west of the Meuse, in the Verdun Northwest Sector, was set for the night of September 25–26th. By the time all the units were in position and at the hour set for the attack, perfect liaison was established, with the necessary equipment and personnel for any advance that might be made. The barrage started at 11:00 P.M. September 25th, and lasted until 5:30 A.M. next morning when the infantry went over the top to their objective. They started at the foot of Dead Man's Hill, captured Forges Wood, Drillancourt and Gercourt. This was the first time that the Division had worked as a separate unit during the whole of the attack the line units were in perfect liaison with Division Headquarters. Every possible means of liaison was used by the battalion and even under extreme difficulties they always succeeded in getting messages through in time. Working under such conditions as existed was a wonderful achievement for the signal corps men.

10. During the period of this advance and the succeeding days when the infantry were holding and strengthening their positions there was considerable difficulty in getting forward the necessary material to maintain and operate stations. In the Sector occupied, such roads as existed, and they were very few, were almost impassable, consequently all wire, storage batteries, etc., had to be carried. This caused lots of work with very little to eat, but everybody did their job willingly and cheerfully and always came up with a smile. One instance, which in the mind of the undersigned is worthy of record, is that of Sergeant Scannell, Company "A", who on the night of October 1st accompanied by Privates Massek and Jackson, same company, were carrying storage batteries forward to regimental headquarters when a German shrapnel exploded close by and a large slug went into one of the storage batteries which Scannell carried on his back. The battery, in all probability, saved Scannell's life, but he did not see it in that light just then. He just cussed because the battery that he carried five kilometers through mud and shell holes had been destroyed, which necessitated him going all the way back for another. He went back cheerfully however, procuring some more and kept the T.P.S. working. He carries the slug around as a souvenir. A piece of that same shrapnel clipped off a piece of Masseks ear but he claims he is perfectly satisfied with what ear he has left.

11. The Division was ordered to attack and advance across the Meuse River on the morning of October 8th. At this particular point the river runs almost East and West, and the Germans were strongly entrenched on the North side, the river itself being in No Man's Land. In order that there would be no break in communication after our infantry advanced, it was desired that a cable be put across the River. Lieut. Russell A. Schmidt, with a detail from Company B, laid a wire up to the river under cover of darkness on the night of October 7th–8th. While running out the wire the detail encountered a German Patrol of two men which they promptly captured and sent

back. This was an all night [task], however, Lt. Schmidt, Corporal Venerable and Private Morau crossed the river with the cable. Private Schroeder remaining on our side. They got the cable in place but day was now breaking and the Germans discovered them. They were subject to heavy rifle fire from the German outpost and Lt. Schmidt, Corporal Venerable and Private Morau were wounded and taken prisoner. Private Schroeder on our side of the River evaded capture and injury and got back to our lines. The cable was across however, and when the first wave of our infantry crossed the river shortly afterwards they had communication back to their Regimental P.C. This is an instance of what signal Corps men accomplished during our advance, and of how they delivered the goods under almost unsurmountable difficulties. The undersigned is pleased to record the fact that our infantry before eleven o'clock that morning had retaken Lt. Schmidt, Corp. Venerable and Private Morau and returned them safely to our field hospital, at the same time our infantry also captured 75 Austrian prisoners. We took Brabant, and Consenvoye, in this drive and the signal corps men were on the job every minute during the operations.

12. The Division was in the line continuously from Sept. 11th to October 20th (40 days). This is believed to be a splendid record for the division as a whole, and the men of the 108th Field Signal Battalion never fell down on their end of the job. The men of the outpost company went over the top with the infantry every time. The men of the wire company had the most arduous work to perform, in establishing and operating the lines from Division Headquarters to regiments. The men of the radio company always kept their end going and on several occasions when their antonnas were shot down by enemy shells they cheerfully got out and improvised others, and one and [all] the members of the battalion are worthy of commendation for their untiring efforts in maintaining a system of liaison throughout the Division which the undersigned firmly believes was unsurpassed in any Division in the A.E.F.

13. On October 20th, the battalion, as part of the Division, moved into a rest area south of Verdun, headquarters at Ancemont, where the men had a few days to rest up and refit. This rest however was of short duration as on October 25th the Division again moved into the line in the Troyon-sur-Meuse Sector, relieving the 79th Division. The Division became part of the Second American Army on Nov. 1st. A very complete and efficient system of liaison was established, maintained, and operated through the Division in this new Sector. The advance of the second American Army commenced on the morning of November 10th, and the signal corps men were on the job as usual, and maintained an almost perfect liaison until the Armistice stopped the advance at 11:00 the following morning.

14. The undersigned feels that this record would be incomplete did he not note the fact, that in his opinion a great part of the success

of this battalion in operating and maintaining liaison in the Division was due to the splendid and untiring efforts of the Division Signal Officer, Lt. Col. Charles R. Forbes, who outlined and perfected the system during the active operations. Colonel Forbes possesses a thorough technical and working knowledge of all mechanical means of communication, acquired through years of experience in the signal corps, United States Army, and understands the signal corps game from start to finish. Nor can we be forgetful of the faithful and efficient work performed by the signal corps men in the rear of the advanced lines, the men who always kept the ball rolling towards the front. They are all deserving of mention and commendation; the supply men who worked night after night in forwarding and carrying necessary supplies and rations to the front line, and the cooks who always managed to have hot coffee and chow on hand. They all did splendid work and rendered excellent service.

15. The casualties throughout the battalion during the operations were comparatively light and the members of the battalion consider themselves fortunate in that respect. Three enlisted men were killed in action, two officers and twenty enlisted men wounded (Two enlisted men since died from wounds) and sixteen enlisted men gassed.

16. This battalion operated in conjunction with the British, Australian and French troops and gained the approbation and commendation of all.

(Signed) JAMES KELLY,
(James Kelly)
Major, Signal Corps.

## XV. 122ND MACHINE GUN BATTALION

REPORT OF OPERATIONS 122D MACHINE GUN BATTALION.
September 26, to November 8, 1918.

MAP: VERDUN B, 1/20,000.

In compliance with Confidential Memorandum No. 36, 33rd Division dated 9th November, 1918, I wish to make the following report of the operations of this Battalion.

SITUATION AT BEGINNING OF OPERATION—

The enemy held the front from the Meuse to the Aisne. The enemy's position opposite the sector of our Division rested on the west of the line of ridges which run in the general northerly direction from SIVRY-la-PERCHE to MONTFAUCON through the BOIS-de-MALANCOURT. The Brook of FORGES from the woods of AVOCOURT to the MEUSE separated our front from the Germans. This valley averaged about a kilometer in width and was considered more or less of an obstacle. The enemy's positions presented a difficult proposition being badly cut up. They were organized in depth and consisted of three barrier positions, first, the HAGEN STELLUNG, the second, VOLKER STELLUNG, and the third, KRIEMHILD. The enemy trenches were in good condition and were protected with double or triple systems of low and concertina wire.

THE ATTACK.

In accordance with the provisions of Field Order No. 23, P.C. 33rd Division, dated 24th September 1918, this Battalion formed part of the attacking echelon, both companies participating in the barrage from C.R. l'OISON and EIFFEL.

Forty Vickers Machine Guns (3 companies plus 1 platoon) constituted the barrage. Two companies (24 guns) went forward with the attacking infantry while the two barrage companies on the left went forward with two infantry battalions in support. The two companies of this battalion remained in their positions to protect the right flank, which was open after the attack, from SAMOGNEUX to the north of BRABANT. One section (2 guns) were disposed on the extreme right flank, firing across the MEUSE and supporting a raid made by the 17th French Division, in conjunction with our attack. While the other two guns of this platoon were held in reserve owing to the lack of suitable positions in this vicinity and the liability of the two guns mentioned being knocked out. One platoon (4 guns) on special mounts were utilized for anti-aircraft defense. These guns were mounted on Ford trucks (delivery body) and were extremely mobile. The rate of fire for the barrage was as shown in Annex No. 4, to Field Order No. 23, copy attached hereto.

The terrain was such that safety angles could almost be disregarded. All guns being mounted on the military crest of a forward slope and firing on a forward slope at an average range of 2500 yards.

The average of the guns were on the 235 meter contour while the attacking infantry were on the 200 meter contour and the first fall of the barrage was from the 215 to 220 contours at the range given, therefore, excellent covering fire was given the infantry during their advance.

All emplacements in the old defensive line were abandoned, barrage guns taking up new positions in shell craters in and about the original 1st. and 2nd. lines. It was evident during the attack that good judgment had been shown in this respect as all of the original emplacements were well covered by the enemy's artillery and machine gun fire. These positions had been used for many months by the French and too much movement had taken place to and from them in the daytime by the American troops, furthermore, sufficient skill and care had not been used in camouflaging them, all of which resulted in their being spotted.

TARGET FRONTAGE—

At the first glance it would appear that too much target frontage was taken on by the number of guns involved, however the ground covered by the first Barrage company (our right flank) was very thinly held by the enemy. The second company with a small traverse effectively covered their target while the normal frontage was engaged by the third company. The duration of the barrage entirely compensating for the wide target frontage engaged.

EFFECTIVENESS—

Reports from prisoners indicate that the ground covered was well selected, this being borne out by the fact that the German machine guns did not retaliate to any great extent. One prisoner stated that the barrage was so heavy that it was impossible for them to get back. The two guns on our right which covered the French raid had as one target, a quarry on the east bank of the MEUSE south of BRABANT, in which the French found 25 German casualties, the effect of this machine gun fire.

All of the above took place after 5 A.M. 26th. September, 1918, and completed the first phase of the operation for this battalion.

On 28th, September, 1918, considerable enemy movement was observed both by the French and ourselves from the BOIS BRABANT to BRABANT, particularly at the crossroads 2350. 7745, which point was harrassed from 9:00 until 1:00 A.M.

On the same day an enemy 3″ field piece was silenced by two guns from one platoon. The 3″ piece was located in BRABANT.

At 2:00 P.M., 29th September, 1918, the Division Commander directed that the battalion furnish 150 men to assist the 108th. Engineers to complete some roads to FORGES. These men were furnished immediately and assisted in the work for the following 5 days.

At 12:00 noon, 30th. September, 1918, the Division Commander verbally ordered two anti-aircraft trucks, complete with ammunition,

etc., to report to Commanding General, 65th Infantry Brigade who was then located on the NORTHEAST SLOPE OF HILL 281. The C.G., 65th Inf. Brigade directed them to report to the C.O. 129th Infantry which they did and in the next two days succeeded in bringing down 3 enemy planes.

On the 30th September, 1918, the Colonel of the 66th. French Infantry requested us to fire from 18,000 to 20,000 rounds, harrassing fire, on BRABANT, and after securing the authority from C.G. this division request was complied with, although after firing 6,000 rounds the French requested us to cease firing as they had decided not to attempt the operation on that day.

At 8:30 P.M. 7th October, 1918, the Division Commander directed that I detach one of my companies and have the C.O. report to the C.G. 66th Inf. Brigade for duty. This he did immediately but did not move until 10:35 A.M. 9th October, 1918, when he received orders from C.G. 66th Inf. Brigade to report to C.O. 132nd Inf. They started at once, carrying all guns, tripods, ammunition, etc., from FORGES to trenches south of CONSENVOYE, via BRABANT, arriving there about 4:30 P.M. same day. At 7:00 P.M. the C.G. 66th Brigade directed this company to report to C.O. 131st Inf. in trenches north of CONSENVOYE which they did, arriving there at 9:30 P.M. same day. The C.O. 131st Inf. attached the company to the 1st Battalion of his regiment and they attacked with this battalion the following morning at 6:05 A.M., this being the 10th of October, 1918.

At 8:00 P.M. 9th October, 1918, the Division Commander directed that I report with the remaining company to the C.G. 66th Brigade which I did and received orders to proceed to the trenches northeast of CONSENVOYE. The Company left the P. C. Alexander at 9:00 P.M. carrying all guns, ammunition, etc., to CONSENVOYE via BRABANT arriving in the trenches there at 5:00 A.M. morning of the 10th October, 1918. At 5:30 A.M. same day I reported to C.O. 129th Inf. and at 11:30 A.M. he ordered this company (Co. "A") forward with the 1st Battalion of his regiment and they arrived on the advanced line which was 3 kilometers in advance of the line in the morning, between 4:00 and 4:30 P.M.

The advance was made through heavy shell and machine gun fire which increased in intensity as the company moved through the BOIS-DE-CHAUME and the BOIS-DU-PLAT CHÊNE. These companies remained in the outpost line despite the heavy gas concentrations, shelling and machine gun fire until withdrawn together with the Infantry on the night 13/14th October, spending the balance of the night and the following day at CONSENVOYE.

On the night 14/15th October, the battalion was withdrawn to FORGES Woods, where they remained as Divisional Reserve until the night of 19/20th October, when in compliance with the provisions of Field Order No. 30, P.C. 33rd Division, 19th October, they moved to

the Camp Moulin Brulé, being relieved by the 15th French Colonial Infantry Division.

In accordance with the provisions of Addendum No. 1, to Field Order No. 30, P.C. 33rd Division, 19th October, the battalion on the night 20/21st October, moved to Rattentout where they rested until the night 24/25th October, when in accordance with Field Order No. 31, P.C. 33rd Division, 23rd October, 1918, they moved to Woimbey relieving the 310th Machine Gun Battalion.

In compliance with written orders from P.C. 33rd Division, 26th October, 1918, the battalion moved to Chaillon the afternoon of the 26th inst. staging the night of 26/27th October and relieving elements of the 39th French Division the night of the 27/28th October.

In accordance with memorandum from C.G. 66th Inf. Brigade, dated 29th October, this battalion was relieved by Company "D", 124th Machine Gun Battalion, the night 30/31st October proceeding to Camp South Thillombois.

The total casualties from September 26th 1918, to November 8th, were 3 Officers, 49 Men.

Conclusions—

(a) Routes chosen for Machine Gun organizations going into action should be selected with a view to utilizing its transportation to the maximum on account of the enormous weight of guns, ammunition etc., for illustration, in the Bois-de-Chaume engagement it was necessary, owing to the routing given to carry everything by hand distances varying from 8 to 10 kilometers from which point an assault was delivered over a distance of about 4 kilometers, the men being so exhausted that they were not able to put forth their best efforts.

(b) Not less than two nor more than 4 ammunition carriers should be assigned to each machine gun squad by the battalion to which they are attached. This is a good investment since, according to the best authorities, one machine gun has a fire power equal to from 30 to 100 riflemen. These carriers should be trained with the gun squad. In the writers opinion the number of guns should never be reduced owing to the lack of carriers as the carriers can carry their rifles slung over their shoulders and be available, when the objective is reached, as infantrymen.

(c) In view of the fact that the mobility of the infantry is so much greater than that of the machine gun units, the infantry commander should bear this in mind and so instruct his platoon commanders who are setting the pace.

(d) Machine Gun companies should remain intact and not be split up by attaching platoons to companies of an infantry battalion. By this means the Machine Gun Company commander, who should always accompany the Infantry battalion commander, retains, at all times, complete control of his company, and can make immediately such dispositions as the occasion demands, from time to time, during the advance.

(e) The Supply Officers of Infantry regiments should make provisions for rationing machine gun companies attached to them in the lines.

(f) Recommend that one platoon (4 guns) from each company of the Divisional machine gun battalion be provided with special anti-aircraft mounts and be used for anti-aircraft defense.

(g) Machine gun companies should be provided with Very pistols and pyrotechnics.

(h) In warfare of movement machine guns *must be* provided with auxiliary mounts.

Respectfully submitted.

M. B. SOUTHWICK,
Major, Infantry,
Commanding.

Annex No. 23 to
FIELD ORDER No. 23,
Map: Verdun-B–1:20,000

Copy No.....hel
P.C., 33RD DIVISION, A.E.F.,
Sept. 1918

MACHINE GUN PLAN

1. The designated companies will support the attack on zero day at H hour by the following barrage:

| COMPANY | GUNS | BARRAGE | BATTERIES | LIFTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B, 122nd M.G.Bn..... | 12 | A | 3 | A1 to A2 at H plus 60 min. |
| D, 124th M.G.Bn..... | 12 | B | 3 | B1 to B2 at H plus 45 min.<br>B2 to B3 at H plus 55 min. |
| C, 124th M.G.Bn..... | 12 | C | 3 | C1 to C2 at H plus 45 min. |
| 1 platoon Co. A, 122nd M.G.Bn..... | 4 | D | 1 | None. |

Rates of fire will be:

| | TASK | ROUNDS PER MINUTE | NO. OF MINUTES | ROUND PER GUN. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barrage A..... | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| | | 60 | 45 | 2700 |
| | 2 | 100 | 10 | 1000 |
| | | 60 | 10 | 600 |
| | | | | 5800 |
| Barrage B..... | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| | | 60 | 30 | 1800 |
| | 2 | 100 | 10 | 1000 |
| | 3 | 100 | 5 | 500 |
| | | | | 4800 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barrage C..... | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| | | 60 | 30 | 1800 |
| | 2 | 150 | 10 | 1500 |
| | | | | 4800 |
| Barrage D..... | 1 | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| | | 60 | 60 | 3600 |
| | | | | 5100 |

3. Firing will be in bursts of 15 rounds and the rates of fire will not be exceeded.

4. Locks and barrels will be oiled between each belt.

5. Guns will be carefully sited and so camouflaged as to give concealment to gunners.

6. At H plus (time indicated) barrages will lift as indicated in table and maps herewith attached and will discontinue at end of time fixed by rates of fire table, unless that it is seen that our troops are being held up, in which case firing will continue within safety limits.

If visibility permits, gun commanders will put safety angle on their sights and lift automatically if our troops arrive within the limits of safety angle. They will also lift or adjust their fire if following Very pistol signals are sent up by our troops or gunners sector:

Barrage falling short } To be notified later.
Lift barrage }

7. Ammunition—14,000 per gun. Division Dump at CUMIÈRES.

8. Company commanders will cause to be prepared group, battery and gun chart for their respective barrages and will carefully check same. Guns will be laid as for both direct and indirect overhead fire.

9. Watches will be synchronized with Battalion or Regimental commanders at the time designated by them.

HEADQUARTERS 122ND MACHINE GUN BATTALION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
LUXEMBOURG
December 30, 1918.

From: ADJUTANT, 122nd M.G. Bn.
To: DIVISION ADJUTANT.
Subject: Location of units on Oct. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15.

1. In compliance with instructions from Division Adjutant the following report on locations of units of this battalion on October 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15, 1918 is submitted.

*Company A.*

Company A was attached to 1st Battalion 129th Inf., with orders to report to C.O. (on line) 131 Inf. Reported same evening.

P.C. of C.O. Co. A 122nd M.G.Bn. 235.832. One half of Co. A took up position at about 242.835. The other half at 239.834. This company remained in these forward positions on Oct. 10, 11, 12 & 13. On Oct. 14 moved back to Consenvoye and on night of Oct. 14 and 15 moved to Division Reserve in Forges Wood.

*Company B.*

Company B was attached to the 1st Bn. 131st Inf. on Oct. 10th and attacked from trenches south of Bois de Chaume (22.6—810) (235—812). Went forward thru the Bois de Chaume and Bois du Plat Chêne taking up position on the crest of the hill north of these woods. (Approximately along the 23rd Grid line from 255—829 to 229—831.) Stayed in this position on Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13. On night of Oct. 13 withdrew to trenches southeast of Consenvoye (227—783 to 229—784) On Oct. 14th relieved from duty with 131st Inf. and reported to CO. 122nd M.G.Bn. in Forges Wood.

R. F. Swain
1st Lt. 122nd Mach. Gun Bn.
Adjutant.

Headquarters 122nd. Machine Gun Battalion.
American Expeditionary Forces.

January 24, 1919.

From: Commanding Officer, 122nd. Machine Gun Battalion.
To: Division Adjutant, 33rd. Division.
Subject: Location of Organization on November 9, 10, and 11, 1918.

1. In compliance with verbal request, report that the 122nd. Machine Gun Battalion was at Camp South Thillombois, France, (28.5–42.0 Vigneulles 1/20,000) on November 9th, 10th and 11th, 1918, held as part of the Division Reserve. This per Annex II Chap. XIV "Defense Troyon–Chaillon Sector", dated November 8, 1918.

2. Orders were to have the Reserve assemble at Troyon but the order giving the hour for this move was not received.

M. B. Southwick.
Major, Inf. U.S.A.

# XVI. 65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

BA–1583

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

FRANCE, 5th December, 1918.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF EVENTS 65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

May 24th, 1918: Brigade Headquarters (6 officers, 23 men) and 129th Infantry, less Co. H, and 3rd Battalion, (68 officers, 2282 men) debarked from U. S. S. "Covington", at Brest, France, Base Section No. 5, at 12:00 o'clock noon. All troops marched five kilometers to Pontanezen Barracks. Owing to the fact that the barracks were overcrowded and that there were a number of cases of scarlet fever within the regiment, troops made shelter tent camp on Plots 17, 19 and 21, near the main road ½ kilometer northeast of the barracks. Plot 21 was designated as a quarantine camp and all contact cases were assigned to that plot.

Co. H, 129th Infantry (5 officers, 235 men) debarked from the U. S. S. "President Lincoln" at Brest, France, at 3:00 P.M. and marched to Plot 17, Camp Pontanezen, arriving at 7:00 P.M.

Cos. L and M and Hdqrs 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry (11 officers, 497 men) debarked from the S. S. "Lorraine" at Bordeaux, France, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and marched to Rest Camp No. 1, Base Section No. 2.

May 25th, 1918: Entire day devoted by troops which landed May 24th, to cleaning camp sites and pitching tents, including those for offices and officers quarters, at Camp Pontanezen.

May 26th, 1918: Cos. I and K, 129th Infantry debarked from U. S. S. "Agamemnon" at Brest, France, Base Section No. 5, at 11:30 AM. and marched to Plot No. 5, Camp Pontanezen, arriving at 3:00 PM.

130th Infantry (all units) debarked from U. S. S. "Agamemnon" at 8:30 AM., and marched to Rest Camp near Pontanezen barracks.

123rd M. G. Bn. debarked from U. S. S.

"Agamemnon" at 9:00 AM., and marched to Rest Camp near Pontanezen Barracks.

May 27th, 1918: General policing of rest camp area, cleaning of equipment and bathing of men in stream 5 kilometers from camp.

May 28th, 1918: Cleaning of equipment, bathing and resting of all units.

May 29th, 1918: Drill and routine camp duties with the following exceptions: Co. H, 129th Infantry, entrained at Brest at 3:00 PM., per telegraphic order.

Cos. I and K, 129th Infantry entrained at Brest at 10:00 PM., per telegraphic order.

Entire 123rd M. G. Bn. entrained at Brest at 4:00 PM. per telegraphic order.

May 30th, 1918: Strict quarantine placed on camp. Drill limited to roads and camp. Drill and routine duties by all units remaining in rest camp, except the following:

Reg. Hdqrs., Hdqrs. Co. and Medical Detachment, 130th Infantry, entrained at Brest at 7:10 PM., per telegraphic order.

1st Battalion and Medical Detachment, 130th Infantry, entrained at Brest at 9:10 PM., per telegraphic order.

All units entraining May 29th and May 30th enroute to British training area.

May 31st, 1918: 2nd Battalion, Supply Co. and Medical Detachment, 130th Infantry, entrained at Brest at 10:30 AM., per telegraphic order.

Brigade Headquarters, 3rd Battalion, Machine Gun company and Medical Detachment, 130th Infantry, entrained at Brest at 2:00 PM., per telegraphic order.

Cos. H, I and K, 129th Infantry, detrained at staging Camp, OISEMONT, marching 10 kilometers to BÉHEN and ZALEUX.

123rd M. G. Bn. detrained at OISEMONT at 11:30 AM., and marched to rest camp for dinner, proceeding after dinner to BOUILLAINCOURT-en-SÉRY a distance of 10 kilometers arriving at BOUILLAINCOURT-en-SÉRY at 6:30 PM, where all companies at once went into billets.

June 1st, 1918: Usual camp duties performed by units of 129th Infantry, billeted at BÉHEN and ZALEUX.

Reg. Hdqrs., Hdqrs. Co., and Medical Detachment, 130th Infantry, detrained at OISEMONT at 10:00 AM, proceeding to rest camp where they remained until about 4:00 PM, when they proceeded to their respective training areas and were billeted as follows:

Reg. Hdqrs.....Chateau M. Victor Delattre, MAIGNEVILLE.
Hdqrs. Co., and Med. Det.....MAIGNEVILLE

1st Battalion and Medical Detachment, 130th Infantry, detrained at OISEMONT at 11:30 AM, proceeding to rest camp where they remained until 4:00 PM, when they marched to their training area, being billeted at VISMES-au-VAL.

2nd Battalion, Supply Co. and Medical Detachment, 130th Infantry, detrained at OISEMONT at 9:30 PM, proceeding to rest camp for the night.

123rd M. G. Bn. spent the day in cleaning equipment and getting organized. Billets and battalion area cleaned. One hour hike taken by all companies in the afternoon.

June 2nd, 1918: Usual camp duties performed by all units of 129th Infantry.

Brigade Hdqrs., 2nd Battalion, 3rd Battalion, Supply Co., Machine Gun Company, and Medical Detachments, 130th Infantry, marched from rest camp at OISEMONT at 8:00 AM, to their respective training areas, being billeted upon arrival as follows:

Brigade Hdqrs.....Chateau BÉHEN.
130th Inf.
2nd Bn. Hdqrs,
Cos. E and F..ERCOURT.
Cos. G and H..HAMICOURT.
Sup. Co.....MAIGNEVILLE.
3rd Bn. Hdqrs,
and all Cos.....DOUDELAINVILLE.
M. G. Co.....TRANSLAY

Two hour hikes by each company of the 123rd M. G. Bn., during the day; balance of time spent in cleaning equipment.

June 3rd, 1918: Cos. L and M, 129th Infantry, left Rest Camp No. 1, Base Section No. 2, entraining at

Bordeaux at 12:00 o'clock noon, per telegraphic order.

130th Infantry began preliminary training for service on the British Front while in this area. Training grounds for the different units were located as follows:

1st Bn.....1 kilometer north of Vismes-au-Val.

2nd Bn. Cos.
E and F.....2 kilometers east of Hamicourt.

123rd M. G. Bn. began preliminary training for service on the British Front while in this area, training being taken up along the following lines:

Operation and Mechanism of Machine Guns;
Stripping and Assembling;
Nomenclature and Accessories;
Dismounted gun drill;
Officers and Non-commissioned Officers Schools;
Two hour daily hike by companies.

June 4th, 1918: All units 129th Infantry in camp and billets pursued usual camp duties.

130th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn. proceeded with carrying out training program.

June 5th, 1918: All units 129th Infantry in camp and billets, pursued usual camp duties.

130th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn. proceeded with carrying out training program.

June 6th, 1918: All units 129th Infantry in camp and billets pursued usual camp duties.

Cos. L and M, 129th Infantry, detrained at Oisemont at 10:00 PM, proceeding to rest camp.

130th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn. proceeded with carrying out training program.

June 7th, 1918: All units 129th Infantry in camp and billets pursued usual camp duties.

Cos. L and M, 129th Infantry, proceeded by march to Trinquis (18 kilometers) from rest camp at Oisemont arriving at 3:00 PM, when they at once went into billets.

130th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn. proceeded with carrying out training program.

June 8th, 1918: Usual camp duties performed by all units 129th Infantry.

130th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn. proceeded with training program.

June 9th, 1918: Pursuant to F. O. No. 1, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, Brigade, with exception of those units of 129th Infantry remaining at Base Section No. 5, proceed by march from BÉHEN area to BÉTHINCOURT area, being billeted as follows:

Brigade Hdqrs....TULLY.
129th Inf.
Co. H.....MENESLIES.
Hdqrs. 3rd Battalion.....ALLENAY.
Cos. I and K.....ALLENAY.
130th Inf.
Reg. Hdqrs. & Special Units...MENESLIES.
1st Battalion.....BEAUCHAMPS.
2nd Battalion....DARGNIES.
3rd Battalion....EMBREVILLE.
M. G. Co.....SEPT-MEULES.
123rd M. G. Bn...CUVERVILLE.

June 10th, 1918: All units 129th Infantry performed usual camp duties and followed out training program.

All units 130th Infantry engaged in intensive training, under the instructions of British officers with Cadres of British troops assigned with each battalion, specializing with hand grenades, rifle grenades and in rifle practice. Training grounds located as follows:

1st Battalion.....2 kilometers north of BEAUCHAMPS.
2nd Battalion....northern edge of DARGNIES.
3rd Battalion....eastern edge of EMBREVILLE.

June 11th, 1918: 123rd M. G. Bn. carried out training program so far as it was not interfered with by almost incessant rain.

June 12th, 1918: 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry (plus Co. H) established training grounds between ALLENAY and MARTAINNEVILLE. This training ground comprised drill field, 1000-inch range, hand and rifle grenade court and bayonet

course, under the supervision of British officers and British cadres.

130th Infantry engaged in carrying out training program.

123rd M. G. Bn. took over the British Vickers 303 M. G., with accessories, from dump established at CUVERVILLE. New schedule of training taken up. Started on "first phase", covering immediate action, sighting and aiming and target designation, nomenclature of the Vickers 303 M. G., lectures on gas, care of the feet, etc. Officers and non-commissioned officers schools conducted. Tactical walks and training exercises; two hour hikes daily by all companies.

NOTE: Complete equipment of animals and transportation, consisting of limbers, G. S. Wagons, water carts, Medical carts, Officers' Mess Cart, and rolling kitchens, received by the 123rd M. G. Bn. while at CUVERVILLE.

Brigade Commander left for tour of forward area, Australian Corps.

Orders governing routine training of troops, published as follows:

> Troops to be in quarters by 9:30 PM; emergency training; call "to arms" prescribed; games to be used in training; daily submission of war diaries, and collection of surplus equipment and blankets ordered.

Schedules of instructions, embodying tactics and tactical training, published by the 89th British Brigade for guidance of all units of this command.

Officers and non-commissioned officers detailed for the following schools:

> Reserve Infantry School, ST. VALERY; XIX Corps Light Gun School, NOUVION; XIX Corps Bombing School, NOUVION; XIX Corps Gas School, NOUVION; VII Corps Gas School, ST. VALERY (all to begin 16th June, 1918); British G. H. Q. Light Trench Mortar School, Le TOUQUET; 30th Division British Gas School (both to begin 15th June, 1918).

Reg. Hdqrs. Hdqrs Co., M. G. Co., 1st Bn. and Cos. E, F and G, 129th Infantry, remained in quarantine at Base Section No. 5.

June 13th, 1918: Reg. Hdqrs. Hdqrs. Co., Cos. A, D and G, 129th Infantry, entrained at BREST for OISEMONT. Remainder of regiment (Cos. B, C, E and F and M. G. Co.), still in quarantine at Base Section No. 5.

Situation and plan of Division Maneuver June 14/15th prepared and published.

Tactical meeting of Brigade Officers held. Summary of situation for Field Maneuvers received from 89th British Brigade.

June 14th, 1918 Reg. Hdqrs. Hdqrs. Co., Cos. A, D and G, 129th Infantry detrained at OISEMENT and proceeded to training area by march (16 kilometers), where they were billeted as follows:

Reg. Hdqrs.
Hdqrs. Co.....BÉTHINCOURT.
Cos. A and D.....MENESLIES.
Co. G.....WOINCOURT.

Remainder of regiment in quarantine at Base Section No. 5.

Field Maneuver by brigade, entire brigade staff participating, from 6:30 AM, up to and including 3:00 PM, Major Edward Bittel, 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, being in command of the brigade, account Brigade Commander absent with Australian Corps.

June 15th, 1918: Co. H, 129th Infantry ordered to move to WOINCOURT.

Reg. Hdqrs., Hdqrs. Co., Supply Co., Med. Det., and Cos. A, D and G, 129th Infantry (35 Officers, 1032 men), Colonel C. H. Greene, commanding, arrived at billeting places as indicated.

With the exceptions noted hereinbelow, all units performed usual camp duties and drill and carried out training program.

Details from Brigade for schools entrained.

Co. H, 129th Infantry moved to and settled in new billets at WOINCOURT.

Brigade Adjutant left for tour of observation in forward area, Australian Corps.

June 17th, 1918: Brigade Commander returned and resumed command of Brigade. Preparations made for Brigade Tactical Maneuver to take place June 18th.

Usual camp duties, drill and training program carried out by all units of the brigade billeted in this area.

June 18th, 1918: Tactical Maneuver, placing special stress upon Liaison work, carried out under the direction of Division Staff and Brigade Commander. Maneuver completed at 2:30 PM.

Cos. B, C, E, and M. G. Co. 129th Infantry entrained at BREST for OISEMONT. Co. F, still quarantined at Base Section No. 5.

All units carried out usual camp duties, drill and training program.

June 19th, 1918: Field Orders No. 2, received from Division Headquarters covering move of brigade from MARTAINNEVILLE Area by march to billets in LONG Area on June 21/22nd.

Brigade Field Order No. 6 issued to cover this move.

All units carried out usual camp duties, drill and training program.

June 20th, 1918: Cos. B, C, E, M.G. Co., and Med. Det., 129th Infantry, arrived from Base Section No. 5. Immediate steps taken to reduce baggage and re-equip them.

Field Orders No. 7, these Headquarters, final instructions on move of brigade to new area, issued. Field Message received, advising that General Sir H. Rawlinson, Commander of 4th Army (British), would review troops of the brigade passing FRESNEVILLE at 10:00 AM, June 21st.

Co. F, 129th Infantry still in quarantine at Base Section No. 5.

All units carried out usual camp duties, drill and training program.

June 21st, 1918: Brigade (plus 124th M. G. Bn) proceeded by march, staging enroute, to new training area. Details for various schools left at WOINCOURT in charge of Lt. C. A. Burns, 129th Infantry, until time set for schools to commence—(23/24th June).

Troops passing FRESNEVILLE reviewed by General Sir H. Rawlinson, Commander 4th Army (British).

June 22nd, 1918: Brigade completed move to new training area by march from staging points to billets as follows:

Brigade Headquarters.....FRANCIÈRES.
Reg. Hq., Hq. Co.,
M.G.Co., and Med.
Det. 129th Inf.....GORENFLOS.
1st Battalion.....ERGNIES.
2nd Battalion....BUSSUS-BUSSUEL.
3rd Battalion....YAUCOURT.
130th Inf.
Reg. Hq.....AILLY - le - haut - CLOCHER.
1st Battalion.....AILLY - le - haut - CLOCHER.
2nd Battalion....VILLERS-sous-AILLY.
3rd Battalion.....BELLANCOURT.
Hq. Co., Sup. Co.,
M. G. Co., and
Med. Det.....BRUCHAMPS.
123rd M. G. Bn...EAUCOURT.
124th M. G. Bn. (attached for march) encamped at PONT RÉMY Machine Gun Range.

June 23rd, 1918: Entire brigade billeted with exception of Co. F, 129th Infantry which remained in quarantine at Base Section No. 5.

Schedules of training prepared, placing emphasis on Gas Defense and range practice with the Enfield Rifle.

Commanding Officers, 129th Infantry and 130th Infantry left for Machine Gun School at GRANTHAM, ENGLAND.

June 24th, 1918: All units performed usual camp duties drill and carried out training program.

June 25th, 1918: 3rd Battalion, 130th Infantry, on rifle range.

Attached British Transport personnel returned to their organizations.

All units performed usual camp duties, drill and carried out training program.

June 26th, 1918: Co. F, 129th Infantry, entrained at BREST for OISEMONT 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry on Pont Rémy rifle range.

All other units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

June 27th, 1918: All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

June 28th, 1918: Co. F, 129th Infantry, arrived at 9:00 AM, from BREST, Base Section No. 5, reported to and was billeted with remainder of 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry.

Details sent from regiments by buss to MOLLIENS Woods, for Division Tactical and Liaison Maneuver. Details returned from maneuver at 10:15 PM.

All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

June 29th, 1918: All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

June 30th, 1918: Commanding Officers, 129th Infantry and 130th Infantry, returned from Machine Gun School at GRANTHAM, ENGLAND, and resumed command of their respective regiments.

All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 1st, 1918: All Infantry Battalions represented in tactical maneuver conducted by 130th Infantry.

Details from Light Trench Mortar platoons embussed for British Stokes Mortar School at BRUTELLES at 7:30.

All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 2nd, 1918: Brigade Signal School established at BUSSUS–BUSSUEL, under command of Captain W. R. Peck, 129th Infantry.

Details from all signal platoons of the brigade in attendance.

All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 3rd, 1918: 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry, at Pont Rémy rifle range.

All units performed usual camp duties, drill and carried out training program.

July 4th, 1918: Holiday for entire brigade. Competitive drill in the afternoon between representative platoons of 129th Infantry and 130th Infantry, judged by Major Joseph Brady, 130th Infantry, and won by platoons of the 129th Infantry. Demonstration of Fire Control and lecture at BOUCHON attended by all officers of 1st Battalion, 130th Infantry.

15 officers and senior non-commissioned

officers 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, left for Sniper's School at BOUCHON.

July 5th, 1918: 129th Infantry reviewed by Mr. Lloyd George, Prime Minister of ENGLAND, accompanied by General of the British Army, their staffs, the Division Commander, the Brigade Commander, and others. Various battalions of 129th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn., inspected in the performance of their regular daily program of training in their respective training areas and at Pont Rémy ranges by the same parties. Special gas demonstration given the 130th Infantry at night.

One case of Mumps, and one case of Scarlet Fever, on account of which contacts were quarantined, at Brigade Signal School; school continues, under instructions received; contacts instructed by non-commissioned officers included in their number.

July 6th, 1918: 129th and 130th Machine Gun Companies fired on the Pont Rémy Machine Gun Range all day. Entire brigade (except Special Units of the regiments) left for tactical march and Division Liaison program in accordance with Confidential Instructions of the Division Commander. Returned at 5:45 PM.

July 7th, 1918: 1st Bn., 130th Infantry, on tactical hike from 9:00 to 11:00 AM.

Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 130th Infantry, relieved from duty, being replaced in command temporarily by Lieut. Col. Edward J. Lang.

All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 8th, 1918: Intelligence Section, 129th Infantry, sent from GORENFLOS to the Australian front for attachment and instruction.

Tactical walk and problem participated in by all officers of the 130th Infantry.

All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 9th, 1918: Tactical walk and problem, under the direction of the Brigade Commander, participated in by all Field Officers and Company Commanders of the 129th Infantry.

1st Bn. and Co. E, 130th Infantry, on Pont Rémy rifle range. Co. K, 130th Infan-

try, on Automatic Rifle and grenade range. Cos. F, L and M, 130th Infantry, conducted platoon maneuvers. Machine Gun company, 130th Infantry, received grenade, bombing and gas instruction.

Remaining units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 10th, 1918: 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, on Pont Rémy rifle range.

3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, and Field Officers of the regiment participated in tactical walk under the direction of the Brigade Commander.

2nd Bn., 130th Infantry, conducted tactical problem.

Co. I, 130th Infantry, spent the day on the Automatic Rifle range.

Cos. K, L and M, 130th Infantry, participated in problems of attack for platoons.

Remaining units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 11th, 1918: 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, given gas demonstration on their drill field.

2nd Bn., 130th Infantry, spent the day on the Pont Rémy rifle range. 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, participated in Maneuver (company and platoon problems in attack) at Éparges.

Remaining units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 12th, 1918: 47 casuals (25 to the 129th Infantry and 22 to the 130th Infantry) reported from the United States.

All units performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

Demonstration by British Training Cadres attended.

July 13th, 1918: Entire brigade participated in Division Maneuver.

July 14th, 1918: Only necessary duties performed; American E. F. holiday.

In accordance with Field Orders No. 9, and Orders No. 7, Headquarters 33rd Division, the 123rd Machine Gun Battalion moved by march from Eaucourt (Long Area) to

QUERRIEU Woods (Australian Corps Area), staging the night 14/15th July at VIGNACOURT.

Light Trench Mortar platoons returned from school at BRUTELLES.

July 15th, 1918: 123rd Machine Gun Battalion moved to QUERRIEU Woods (Australian Corps Area), relieving the 122nd Machine Gun Battalion.

July 16th, 1918: Brigade prepared to move to Australian Corps Area, in accordance with Field Order No. 11, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, Brigade Headquarters, 129th Infantry and 129th Field Ambulance Company to move 17th July, staging night 17/18th July in ST. OUEN Area; 130th Infantry to move 18th July, staging as above night of 18/19th July. Three days rations with troops. Brigade Field Order No. 1, published at 6:00 PM. Staging instructions issued at 9:00 PM. Advance billeting parties proceeded to Australian Corps Area.

Brigade Commander relieved from command of Brigade, to remain in command of troops in the LONG Area, per S. O. No. 173, Headquarters 33rd Division. Commanding Officer, 129th Infantry, assumed command of the Brigade.

July 17th, 1918: Brigade Headquarters, 129th Infantry and 129th Field Ambulance Company enroute by march at 9:00 AM, to staging points in ST. OUEN Area, where they rested night of 17/18th July.

July 18th, 1918: 130th Infantry proceeded by march to staging point in ST. OUEN Area at 8:30 AM. Remainder of brigade completed move into Australian Corps Area, the last units arriving at 4:00 PM.

Orders No. 1, Brigade Headquarters, covering occupation of Army System in Australian Corps Area, published at 8:00 PM.

July 19th, 1918: Entire brigade billeted in Australian Corps Area as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Brigade Headquarters | ALLONVILLE (Petit CHATEAU) |
| 129th Infantry | CAMON. |
| 123rd M. G. Bn. | QUERRIEU Woods. |
| 129th Field Ambulance Co. | ALLONVILLE. |

130th Infantry.....staged in ALLONVILLE night 19/20th July.

Brigade proceeds to take up position in Army System, Australian Corps Area, 2nd Bn. 129th Infantry, in the line at 2:00 PM, with Machine Gun Company and 1st Battalion in support. 123rd M. G. Bn., occupied all of its positions at 10:00 PM. Advance reconnoitering parties, 130th Infantry, proceeded to Army System.

Brigade Orders No. 2 (Administrative) issued. This occupation disposed the units of the 129th Infantry as follows:

Regimental Headquarters.....CAMON.
Headquarters Company.....CAMON.
1st Battalion.....vicinity of VILLERS BRETONNEUX (reserve trenches).
2nd Battalion.....on west bank of River SOMME, near CAMON.
3rd Battalion.....in vicinity of CORBIE (reserve trenches).
Machine Gun Company.....with 1st and 3rd Bns.

July 20th, 1918: 130th Infantry proceeded by march from ALLONVILLE staging camp at 9:00 AM, to QUERRIEU Woods, where they immediately entered into hutments.

Target range established at DAOURS Cemetery for completion of training in musketry.

July 21st, 1918: Training program carried out in Army System, Australian Corps.

2nd and 3rd Battalions, 129th Infantry, effected mutual relief in right brigade sector, 21st/22nd July, in accordance with Orders No. 3, Brigade Headquarters.

Slight shelling reported by various units of the brigade.

July 22nd, 1918: Training carried out in Army System, Australian Corps. No change in disposition of units.

Observation balloon brought down by enemy plane on left of the 129th Infantry during the afternoon.

July 23rd, 1918: Training carried out in Army System Australian Corps.

Light shelling and extensive use of artillery signals along enemy front of entire sector occupied by the 129th Infantry during early morning.

July 24th, 1918: Training carried out in Army System Australian Corps.

Use of Musketry range, Daours Cemetery started by units of the 130th Infantry.

Officers of the brigade attended lecture by the Division Commander at Brigade Headquarters.

Detail from 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, employed burying cable for Australian Corps near AUBIGNY.

37–m.m. units of 129th Infantry fired on range.

Usual drill and routine camp duties performed.

July 25th, 1918: Machine Gun units of Brigade took over front line positions for attachment to Australian Division as follows:

Cos. A and B, 123rd M. G. Bn., to 3rd Australian Division; Co. D, 123rd M. G.Bn., and 129th Machine Gun Co., to 2nd Australian Division; Co. C, 123rd M. G. Bn., and 130th Machine Gun Co., to 5th Australian Division.

In accordance with S. O. 26/701, Headquarters Australian Corps, 1st Bn., 129th Infantry, and 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, attached to the 10th and 11th Australian Infantry Brigades by stages, beginning with individual attachments of personnel and ending with taking over of front line by entire battalion; time to be covered, 28 days. Attachments to begin night 26/27th July.

Detail from the 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry, engaged in burying cable near AUBIGNY.

July 26th, 1918: Attachment of 1st Bn., 129th Infantry, to 10th Australian Infantry Brigade begun.

Remainder of brigade performed usual

camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 27th, 1918: 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, to front line, attached to the 2nd Australian Infantry Brigade.

3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, completed occupation of support lines near VILLERS–BRETONNEUX.

Remainder of brigade performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 28th, 1918: Stokes Mortar Platoon, 129th Infantry, attached to 5th Australian Infantry Brigade Light Trench Mortar Battery. Attachment of 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, to 11th Australian Infantry Brigade begun.

Remainder of the brigade performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

July 29th, 1918: Co. C, 123rd M. G. Bn., and 130th Machine Gun Co., completed attachment to 4th Australian Machine Gun Battalion.

Individual attachments to Australian units from the 129th Infantry continued.

Remaining units of the brigade performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

Co. M and Co. K, 129th Infantry, effected mutual relief.

129th Infantry reported one enlisted man killed and two enlisted men wounded.

July 30th, 1918: Orders No. 5, Brigade Headquarters, covering movement of 1st and 2nd Battalions, 130th Infantry, for attachment to the 4th Australian Division, published.

Pioneer Platoon, 129th Infantry (1 officer and 152 men), attached to 2nd Australian Battalion.

Brigadier General Edw. L. King arrived and assumed command of the brigade, being accompanied by one Aide.

Remaining units of the brigade performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

ul y 31st, 1918: 1st and 2nd Battalions, 130th Infantry, completed move to the BOIS de NAY to remain there pending attachment to 4th Australian

Division, in accordance with Orders No. 5, Brigade Headquarters.

Remaining units of the brigade performed usual camp duties and drill, and carried out training program.

August 1st, 1918: Range practice at Daours Cemetery conducted by the 1st Battalion, 130th Infantry.

Remainder of brigade continued attachments to Australian Units in the front line without change of dispositions.

Reports received of two enlisted men killed and 5 enlisted men wounded.

August 2nd, 1918: In accordance with Orders No. 204, and Addendum, 5th Australian Infantry Brigade, 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, was relieved by Australian Units in the front line at 10:00 PM, and moved back to reserve trenches at BLANGY–TRONVILLE. 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, moved forward to relief of 18th Australian Battalion. 37–m.m. platoon, Stokes Mortar Platoon and Pioneer Platoon, Headquarters Company, 129th Infantry, all moved forward to attachment with Australian Units in the front line.

130th Infantry continued musketry training at Daours Cemetery range and individual attachments from the 3rd Bn., to Australian Units.

Reports received of 1 officer killed, 1 enlisted man killed and 3 enlisted men wounded.

August 3rd, 1918: Cable burying detail from 1st Battalion, 129th Inf., finished work under 3rd Australian Division, completing 350 yards of trench, burying cable, leveling and camouflaging trench at 4:00 AM.

6 platoons under Commanding Officer 1st Battalion, 129th Infantry, left at 8:30 PM, for front line trenches, to be attached to Australian Units.

Co. I, of 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry, attached to 23rd Australian Battalion, moved from front line to support, Co. L, attached to 24th Australian Battalion, moved from support to front line.

Detail from 3rd Battalion, 130th Infantry (349 men), relieved in the line by similar detachments from same battalion at 9:00 P.M.

One enlisted man reported wounded.

August 4th, 1918: 1st Bn., 129th Infantry, moved from front line to reserve.

Telegram received from 3rd Australian Division ordering advance parties from 1st Bn., 129th Infantry, and 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, to move to QUERRIEU WOODS night 5th/6th August.

2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, detailed 500 men to bury cable.

All other units engaged in regular training duties, except signal platoons and detachments which returned to duty from Brigade Signal School at ALLONVILLE, at 5:00 PM, this date.

August 5th, 1918: Under provisions Australian Corps Orders No. 150, dated 4th August, this brigade was ordered transferred to the III Corps, British E. F., commencing at 10:00 AM, August 6th. All units of the Brigade were concentrated in the ALLONVILLE area (Allonville and Querrieu Wood) night 5/6th August.

August 6th, 1918: Pursuant to Field Order No. 14, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, published in accordance with Australian Corps Orders No. 150, the brigade came under the command of the III Corps, British E. F., at 10:00 AM, and the various units of the brigade began moving to III Corps area at 4:00 PM.

129th Infantry and 129th Field Ambulance Company, moving to CONTAY–DAILY MAIL WOODS; two battalions of the 130th Infantry to MOLLIENS WOODS, and the 123rd M. G. Bn. to DAILY MAIL WOODS.

August 7th, 1918: Brigade Hdqrs. moved at 4:00 PM, this date from ALLONVILLE (Australian Corps Area) to ÉBART FARM (III British Corps Area). Hdqrs. and 1st Battalion, 130th Infantry, moved from QUERRIEU WOOD and BOIS DE MAI (Australian Corps Area) to MOLLIENS WOOD (III British Corps Area). Entire brigade reported as established, giving locations, at 5:55 PM., being under the immediate command of the 47th British Division. Disposition of the various units of the Brigade, as follows:

Brigade Headquarters.....ÉBART FARM.
129th Infantry.....CONTAY — DAILY MAIL WOODS.
130th Infantry.....MOLLIENS WOOD.
123rd M. G. Bn.....DAILY MAIL WOODS.
129th Field Ambulance Co.....CONTAY — DAILY MAIL WOODS.

Entire day was spent by 129th Infantry, and 130th Infantry, 129th Field Ambulance Company, 2nd Bn., 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, in resting, cleaning equipment and performance of usual camp duties.

August 8th, 1918: Orders received from 47th British Division for garrison of the LAVIÉVILLE Line of the Divisional Sector. Warning Order received from Division Headquarters at 11:00 PM, to move the entire brigade (less 3rd Bn. 130th Infantry, placed under temporary command of the Commanding Officer, 132nd Inf.) to III Corps British Reserve. Brigade Orders No. 7 issued to cover, published and transmitted to units of brigade at 11:30 PM.

August 9th, 1918: Entire brigade proceeded to III Corps Reserve, the first units starting to move at 1:15 AM. All organizations completed move and report as established in new locations by 7:00 AM. Locations as follows:

Brigade Headquarters.....QUERRIEU Chateau.
129th Infantry.....ROUND WOOD.
130th Infantry.....BOIS D'ESCARDONNEUSE.
123rd M. G. Bn.....ROUND WOOD.
129th Field Ambulance Co.....QUERRIEU Chateau.

At 1:45 PM orders were received for the brigade to be ready to move on short notice, which information was immediately transmitted to the brigade units. 129th Infantry started forward at 6:30 PM. At this hour orders were received at Brigade Hdqrs. from III Corps British canceling the move. Brigade Orders were at once recalled. 129th Infantry, being already on the road, was recalled and returned to old location in ROUND WOOD at 7:00 PM.

August 10th, 1918: Following instructions laid down in III Corps (British) Operations Order No. 294, units of this brigade were ordered to accomplish relief of the 47th British Division and the 132nd Infantry (U. S.) on 10th, 11th and 12th August. Reconnaissance parties were immediately sent forward. 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, proceeded to support position in relief of 1st Battalion, 132nd Infantry. 130th Infantry (less 3rd Bn.) moved to and garrisoned the "GREEN Line", between the BRAY–CORBIE Road and the River ANCRE. 123rd M. G. Bn. moved to BAIZIEUX and was there held in readiness to relieve the 124th M. G. Bn. 129th Infantry (less 3rd Bn.) held in readiness to relieve the 132nd Infantry in the line. In connection with this move, 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry was ordered to come under the command of the Commanding Officer, 129th Infantry.

Locations of Brigade Headquarters not changed.

August 11th, 1918: 130th Infantry completed relief of 55th British Brigade in the line at 1:30 AM, being disposed with the 12th British Division on its left and the 58th British Division on its right. Telegram received from the 18th British Division at 4:00 PM, that the 130th Infantry would be relieved by a brigade of the 47th British Division. Guides sent by the 130th Infantry at 9 PM to meet the relief.

1st Bn., 129th Infantry, broke camp at ROUND WOOD at 9:30 PM, and went into the trenches 10 kilometers west of ALBERT, relieving the 3rd Bn., 132nd Infantry, at midnight. 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, left ROUND WOOD at 9:30 PM, and proceeded to relief of 2nd Bn., 132nd Infantry, in the front line trenches. 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, accomplished relief of 1st Bn., 132nd Infantry, at 2:15 AM. A nucleus of this Battalion was left in Billet 54 in TRANVILLERS.

129th Machine Gun Company left ROUND WOOD at 9:30 PM, being disposed with regimental units by 11:30 PM. Special sections and platoons from Hdqrs. Co., 129th Infantry, proceeded from ROUND WOOD to the

vicinity of BAIZIEUX, detachments being detailed with the various battalions.

123rd M. G. Bn. began relief of 124th M. G. Bn., taking over existing gun positions shortly before midnight.

Relief of 130th Infantry (less 3rd Bn.) by 47th British Division commenced.

August 12th, 1918: In accordance with III Corps British Orders, Brigade Headquarters moved from QUERRIEU Chateau at 8:30 AM to PIERREGOT, where headquarters were established at 10:00 AM, relieving the 66th British Brigade.

130th Infantry (less 3rd Bn.) moved from BOIS D'ESCARDONNEUSE to MOLLIENS WOOD, being reported established in the latter place at 4:30 PM.

129th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn., in the line.

129th Field Ambulance Company detached from the 65th Infantry Brigade and attached to command of Australian Corps.

Pioneer Platoon of Hdqrs. Co., 129th Infantry, engaged in building dugout for Regimental Hdqrs. at BAIZIEUX.

Arrangements made by the Brigade Commander with the C. G. 18th British Division to carry out training of units of the brigade in accordance with plan laid down by II British Corps.

One enlisted man reported wounded.

August 13th, 1918: Attachment to units of the 18th British Division taken up.

129th Infantry disposed in right brigade sector with 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, and 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, in support. 130th Infantry (less 3rd Bn.) concentrated in MOLLIENS WOOD, prepared for 48 hour attachments by platoons to the 53rd and 54th British Brigades. 123rd M. G. Bn. disposed in the "BAIZIEUX SYSTEM", under command of 18th British Battalion Machine Gun Corps.

37-m.m. Platoon of Hdqrs Co., 129th Infantry, gave an exhibition drill this date for Division Staff Officers at BAIZIEUX.

Three enlisted men reported wounded.

August 14th, 1918: 129th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn.

engaged in performance of routine front line trench duties. Gas shelling reported.

48 hour attachments by platoons from 1st Bn., 130th Infantry, to 53rd and 54th British Brigades in the line (Center and left brigade sectors), began, first party meeting guides from the 7th R. W. Kent Regiment at BAIZIEUX Wind Mill at 6:00 PM.

Three enlisted men from the 129th Infantry reported wounded.

August 15th, 1918: Report received from the 130th Infantry that all units of that regiment had completed prescribed range work; also, attachments to the 53rd British Brigade. Plans of action of 18th British Division and attached U. S. units, in case of an advance, received.

One enlisted man reported wounded.

August 16th, 1918: Inter-battalion reliefs, by companies, of 129th Inf., in the line. Arrangements made for relief of 1st Battalion, 129th Infantry, and 3rd Battalion, 130th Infantry, on night 17th/18th August. Platoon attachments from the 130th Infantry, 1st Battalion, returned to MOLLIENS WOOD from 48 hour periods of attachments to units of the 18th British Division.

Platoons of 2nd Battalion, 130th Infantry, moved forward for similar attachments.

Five enlisted men (and five horses wounded.)

August 17th, 1918: Relief of 1st Bn., 129th Inf., by the 3rd Bn., 130th Inf., in front line trenches, carried out commencing at 9:30 PM. Relief of 2nd Bn., 129th Inf., by 3rd Bn., 129th Inf., postponed until night 18/19th August. Reconnaissance parties sent from 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, to the sector occupied by the 2nd Battalion.

Telephonic information received from 18th British Division of pending relief of the 6th Northants Regiment by 1st Battalion, 130th Infantry, August 18th.

Routine duties pursued by all units of the Brigade.

129th Infantry reported one officer and eleven enlisted men wounded.

August 18th, 1918: Relief of 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, by 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, commenced at 10:15 PM. Telegram notification of relief of 129th Infantry (plus 3rd Bn., 130th Inf.) and 123rd M. G. Bn., by 53rd British Brigade and 18th British Bn. Machine Gun Corps, received, units relieved to be concentrated in the rear. This contemplated move postponed 48 hours by telephone message from III Corps (British) at 4:15 PM, advising that the 65th Brigade would be withdrawn from the line night of 20/21st August and concentrated in the MOLLIENS Area by dawn.

Three enlisted men reported wounded.

3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, returned to command of C. O. 130th Infantry, after being relieved in the trenches.

Col. C. H. Greene relieved from command of the 129th Infantry. Colonel Edgar A. Myer assumed command of the regiment.

August 19th, 1918: 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, in front line, 1st Bn., and 2nd Bn. in support, relief of 2nd Bn. by 3rd Bn. having been accomplished at 2:40 AM.

Warning memorandum, covering preparations for movement of brigade to new area, published Administrative Warning Order, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, received, giving details of preparations for move to new area, ROUND WOOD designated as being available for concentration of the 129th Infantry and the 123rd M. G. Bn.

One enlisted man reported wounded.

August 20th, 1918: Relief of 129th Infantry by 54th British Brigade accomplished. 129th Infantry marched to MOLLIENS-au-BOIS, where preparations were made for entraining to new area. All units notified by brigade commander that the entire brigade would concentrate in MOLLIENS WOOD.

Seven enlisted men reported wounded.

August 21st, 1918: All units of brigade concentrated in MOLLIENS Area at 5:40 AM.

Field Order No. 16, Hdqrs. 33rd Division covering entraining of brigade for movement to new area, received at 2:25 PM. Responsibility for entraining of units from VIGNACOURT

and St. Roche Station "A", Amiens, placed upon the C. G. 65th Infantry Brigade.

Entire day utilized by organizations for exchange of equipment and completion of arrangements for contemplated move.

August 22nd, 1918: Entire day spent by all units preparing to move to new area.

129th Infantry (entire regiment) attended a lecture by the Asst. Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Franklin Roosevelt.

August 23rd, 1918: Entire day spent by brigade preparing for transfer to new area.

1st Bn., 129th Infantry (minus Co. D), marched from Molliens-au-Bois at 8:20 PM, for entraining point.

August 24th, 1918: Brigade entrained by sections for new area, in accordance with Entraining Table issued in connection with F. O. No. 16, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, first section departing at 1:52 AM. This first section arrived at Ligny, France, at 11:30 PM, same night and immediately detrained and proceeded by march to Nançois. Remaining units enroute by train at midnight.

August 25th, 1918: Brigade Headquarters, detrained at Ligny at 2:30 PM. and established at Guerpont Chateau; Hdqrs. and Special Units, 130th Infantry, at Tannois.

1st Bn., 129th Infantry, marched from Nançois at 1:00 AM, to Nançois-le-Petit, arriving at the latter place at 1:30 AM. Co. D, arrived at Nançois-le-Petit by march at 10:30 AM. Co. F, arrived at Nançois-le-Petit at 9:25 PM. 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, proceeded to Villeroncourt late in the afternoon.

Regimental Headquarters, 129th Infantry, arrived and established at Nançois-le-Petit at 6 AM. Other special units of the regiment reached Villeroncourt in the early afternoon.

August 26th, 1918: All units of brigade established in new area at 10:00 AM. Brigade Hdqrs. and Hdqrs and Special Units, 130th Infantry, reëstablished in Velaines, per Orders G–3–1339, Hdqrs. 33rd Division. Locations of organizations as follows:

Brigade Headquarters.....VELAINES.
129th Inf.
Reg. Hdqrs. S.
U's, 1st Bn., and
2nd Bn.....NANÇOIS-le-PETIT.
3rd Bn.....VILLERONCOURT.
130th Inf.
Reg. Hdqrs and S.
U's VELAINES.
1st Bn.....NANT-le-PETIT.
2nd Bn.....NANT-le-GRAND.
3rd Bn.....TANNOIS.
123rd M. G. Bn...NANÇOIS-le-GRAND

The last unit arriving in the new area, Co. I, 129th Infantry.

August 27th, 1918: Entire day spent in last period of training as outlined by G–3, office of the Chief of Staff, 33rd Division.

August 28th, 1918: Schedules of training published by Brigade Hdqrs. Units of brigade proceeded with carrying out platoon and company instructions.

Arrangements completed for movement on Aug. 29th, of 123rd M. G. Bn. from NANÇOIS-le-GRAND to VELAINES.

August 29th, 1918: 123rd M.G. Bn. established in VELAINES. Second day of platoon and company training carried out.

August 30th, 1918: Third day of training (battalion) carried out.

Warning Order issued covering pending move of 130th Infantry.

August 31st, 1918: Fourth day of training carried out and weekly inspections held, with the exception of 130th Infantry, which moved from its present locations to locations as follows:

1st Bn.....MORLAINCOURT.
2nd Bn.....MORLAINCOURT.
3rd Bn.....NANÇOIS-le-GRAND

Sept. 1st, 1918: Routine drill schedules and training carried out.

Advance situation outlined for brigade maneuver on Sept. 2nd, received. F. O. No. 2, published at 5 PM, covering.

Sept. 2nd, 1918: Tactical exercises carried out by Brigade

near VILLERONCOURT, entire personnel of all units participating.

Instructive conference held for officers at close of maneuver at 1:30 PM.

Sept. 3rd, 1918: Schedule of training and inter-organization maneuvers carried out. Division instructions and F. O. for Division Maneuver on Sept. 4th, received at 6:30 PM. Brigade Orders to cover published at 8:00 PM.

Sept. 4th, 1918: Brigade Command Groups (units represented) participated in Division Tactical Maneuver under supervision of American Corps, from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM, problems in liaison being emphasized.

Sept. 5th, 1918: Entire day spent in following schedule of training and carrying out of inter-organization maneuvers.

Verbal notification received at 1:00 PM of movement of brigade to new area by bus, night of this date. Warning Order at once published. Arrangements completed with representatives from French Mission at 4:30 PM. Billeting parties called to report immediately and dispatched without delay. Entire brigade enroute at midnight for vicinity of VERDUN.

Sept. 6th, 1918: Movement to Second French Army Area completed, with headquarters established as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Brigade Headquarters | JOUY-en-ARGONNE. |
| 129th Inf. (less 3rd Bn.) | CAMP du BOIS de BROCOURT. |
| 3rd Bn. 129th Inf. | DOMBASLE - en - ARGONNE |
| 130th Inf. | BOIS du CLAIR-CHÊNE. |
| 123rd M. G. Bn. Hq. | JOUY-en-ARGONNE |
| Troops | BOIS du CLAIR-CHÊNE. |

Transport trains enroute from LIGNY Area.

Warning Order received of relief in the line night 7/8th Sept; Brigade Orders No. 18 issued to cover; 129th Inf., and attached M. G. units to relieve the 372nd Infantry.

Sept. 7th, 1918: Establishment of Brigade in new area carried on.

Animal transport arrived during the night.

Supply Railhead established at RAMPONT. Reconnoitering parties from 129th Infantry completed reconnaissance of front line sector, and following receipt of French Orders on relief, Brigade Field Orders No. 4, were issued.

1st Bn., 129th Infantry, and 129th M. G. Co. to go into the line in Sub-sector HILL 304, 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry and Co. B. 123rd M. G. Bn. moved to staging point ESNES–VIGNÉVILLE.

1st Bn., 129th Infantry, left BROCOURT WOODS at 8:00 PM with 129th M. G. Co. attached.

Sept. 8th, 1918: Brigade Headquarters moved from JOUY-en-ARGONNE to BÉTHELAINVILLE.

1st Bn., 129th Infantry, and 129th M. G. Co. completed relief of similar units of 372nd Infantry at 6 AM. Balance of regiment left BROCOURT WOODS at 2 PM, arriving at Staging Camp at BÉTHELAINVILLE at 5 PM. March continued at 9 PM. Transport arrived at BROCOURT WOODS at 3:30 AM, after two days and three nights on the road, due to rainy weather, hilly terrain and bad condition of the roads.

Relief of 1st Bn., 372nd Inf., in the LORRAINE Sub-sector by 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, and Co. A, 123rd M. G. Bn., not completed at midnight.

Sept. 9th, 1918: 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, and Co. A, 123rd M. G. Bn., completed relief of similar units of 372nd Infantry at 2 PM. Light Trench Mortar section sent to front line positions at 8:15 PM.

3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, and Co. B, 123rd M. G. Bn., in sector reserve.

Hdqrs. and Cos. C and D, 123rd M. G. Bn., in reserve at BÉTHELAINVILLE, 130th Infantry located in the BOIS DU CLAIR–CHÊNE as Brigade Reserve.

Operations preparations carried out.

Machine Gun units disposed in the line, O. P. VIGNÉVILLE manned. Plan formulated

for gradual relief of 129th Inf. by the 130th Infantry.

Command of Brigade sector passed to the C. G., 65th Infantry Brigade, at 7 AM.

Two enlisted men reported wounded.

Sept. 10th, 1918: Machine Gun and rifle supplies sent forward to front line. Improvements made in method of supply of emergency rations to front line. Gas rations issued. Routine of front line occupation carried out throughout the day.

No casualties reported.

Sept. 11th, 1918: Routine of front line occupation and betterment of sector conditions accomplished. Bath houses and drying rooms established in nucleus camp (MONTZÉVILLE reserve camp) and in 3rd Bn. area, 129th Inf.

Brigade Commander inspects Subsector Hill 304, with a view of remedying deficiencies and outlining improvements.

Bad road conditions investigated and reported.

No casualties.

Sept. 12th, 1918: Routine of sector occupation. No change in disposition of units, with the exception that Co. G, was relieved in the line by Co. H, 129th Infantry.

No casualties.

Sept. 13th, 1918: Routine of sector occupation by units in the front line.

Inspection of sector made by Brigade Adjutant. Day spent by units in reserve, in resting, general policing, and cleaning of equipment.

Sept. 14th, 1918: Routine of sector occupation by units in the line. Improvements in reconstruction work being carried on. Ammunition left in the brigade area by previous occupants (120th French Division) assembled for shipment to Divisional Dumps. Schedule of training for units in reserve outlined by brigade commander.

129th Infantry reported one man wounded.

Sept. 15th, 1918: Routine of sector occupation. Co. D relieved Co. A, 129th Infantry, in front line at 10 AM. Inter-battalion relief night 16/

17th September of 2nd Bn. 129th Infantry, by 3rd Bn., in C. R. LORRAINE with no change in disposition of Machine Gun units, outlined in Operation Order No. 18, Hdqrs. 129th Infantry.

2nd Bn., 129th Infantry. to move back to ESNES–VIGNÉVILLE upon completion of relief. Reconnaissance parties from both battalions sent out at 2 PM.

Warning Order G–3/1592, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, received at 7:30 PM, covering move of 130th Inf. from BOIS du CLAIR–CHÊNE to BOIS-de-BÉTHELAINVILLE night 16th/17th Sept.

Brigade Defense Scheme submitted to Division Commander.

No casualties.

Sept. 16th, 1918: Inter-battalion relief of 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, by 3rd Bn. begun at 8 PM, being in progress at midnight.

130th Infantry commenced move from BOIS-du-CLAIR–CHÊNE to BOIS-de-BÉTHELAINVILLE at 8 PM. Move not completed at midnight.

Routine of sector occupation continued.

No casualties.

Sept. 17th, 1918: Inter-battalion relief, 129th Infantry, completed at 1 AM. Concentration of 130th Infantry in the BOIS-de-BÉTHELAINVILLE completed at 2:00 AM.

Routine of sector occupation by units in line.

No casualties.

Sept. 18th, 1918: Routine of sector occupation, with marked increase in enemy activity and movement.

Lt. Col. D. S. Myers, Jr., Brigade Adjutant, assumed duties with 129th Infantry; Major Roane Waring reported and assumed duties as Brigade Adjutant.

No casualties.

Sept. 19th, 1918: Routine of sector occupation by units in the line.

Tour of inspection of front lines made by Brigade Commander.

No casualties.

Sept. 20th, 1918: Co. I, 129th Infantry, ordered and proceeded to take over company sector in the

Mort Homme Sector, relieving Co. F, 132nd Infantry. Relief completed at 11:30 PM.

Warning Orders on possible move published by these Hdqrs. at 6:30 PM.

New brigade dump established at Béthelainville.

Two batteries, 2nd Bn., 57th C. A. C., staged under concealment in Béthelainville night 20/21st Sept., to move forward night of 21/22nd.

No casualties.

Sept.21st, 1918: In accordance with verbal instructions received at 2 PM, as to movement of troops, 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, was detached from the Command of that regiment and placed under command of the C. G., 79th Division, moving out of Vignéville at 11:30 PM and marching on the Bois-de-Chattancourt.

Pursuant to Orders, III Corps, one battalion, 4th Div., relieved and replaced 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, under direct command of the Commanding Officer, 129th Infantry.

Field Orders No. 22, Headquarters 33rd Division, covering certain movements of troops of this brigade, received at 7 PM.

130th Infantry moved from Bois-de-Béthelainville at 8 PM to Ouv-de-Baleycourt, arriving at the latter place at midnight. Hdqrs. and Cos. C and D, 123rd M. G. Bn., moved from Béthelainville at 7:45 PM to Camp "G", Bois-des-Sartelles, arriving at the latter place at 10:45 PM. First heavy hostile shelling occurred during the preparations for these moves.

No casualties reported.

Sept. 22nd, 1918: 130th Infantry and 123rd M. G. Bn. established in new locations. Routine of sector occupation by the 129th Infantry, in the line, 2nd Battalion having been replaced by the 3rd Battalion, 39th Infantry, (4th Division), in reserve.

2nd Bn. 129th Infantry attached to 79th Division, as follows:

Cos. E and F, with 315th, on brigade left; Cos. G and H, with 313th, on the left of the 315th Inf.

No casualties.

Sept. 23rd, 1918: Reserve units of brigade shifted positions, pursuant to Orders No. 102, III Corps, as follows:

130th Infantry.....Ouv de Baleycourt at 7 PM to Bois la Ville at 8 PM; 123rd M. G. Bn. Bois des Sartelles at 7:20 PM to Bois la Ville at 11:45 PM.

No change in the location or disposition of other units.

Regimental Headquarters 130th Infantry, established at Ouv de Baleycourt. Bn. Hq. 123rd M. G. Bn., established in the Bois la Ville.

Three companies of the 4th Division moved in to the Subsector Hill 304. Arrangements made to prevent interference with operations of units of this brigade then occupying the subsector.

Routine of sector occupation.

No casualties.

Sept. 24th, 1918: Pursuant to V. O. C. G., 33rd Division, 1st Bn., 130th Infantry, attached to 66th Infantry Brigade. Orders No. 19, 65th Brigade, governing this change, published.

F. O. No. 23, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, with annexes, governing operations, received and Brigade F. O. No. 5, issued in accordance therewith.

2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, relieved from duty with 79th Division at 8:30 PM and returned to the command of the Commanding Officer, 129th Infantry.

Regimental P. C., 129th Infantry, moved to Esnes at 5:30 PM.

No casualties.

Sept. 25th, 1918: Preparations made for pending advance.

Warning Order on disposition of troops on "D" day at "H" hour published (Brigade Orders No. 20).

Reconnaissance parties sent forward to select suitable routes.

129th Infantry relieved by 4th Division in the line at 2 AM and proceeded to point of concentration of brigade units as Divisional Reserve.

No casualties.

Sept. 26th, 1918. *The attack, etc.* Attack by First Army troops launched at 5:30 A.M. This Brigade concentrated as Divisional Reserve, as above indicated, and was reported to the Corps Commander as Corps Reserve at 12:59 PM. After having been utilized to assist the Engineers in placing foot bridges across Forges Creek and swung to support of troops on their left, Cos. A, C, and D, 130th Infantry were relieved from attachment to the 66th Infantry Brigade and reported back to Commanding Officer, 130th Infantry, night 26th September. Co. B, 130th Infantry was in support of the 122nd M.G.Bn., to the north of CUMIÈRES, where said Machine Gun Battalion was in place and delivered a barrage fire on the right of FORGES WOOD and the flat country between that WOOD and the River MEUSE. Co. B, had two enlisted men killed and 4 wounded.

Close of day found the brigade concentrated in C.R. 304 ready for immediate movement.

Sept. 27th, 1918. Pursuant to telephonic orders received from G–3 33rd Division, at 6:00 AM, to move brigade immediately to vicinity south of GERCOURT-et-DRILLANCOURT, there to await further orders, reconnaissance was made of area then held by the 80th Division in the above mentioned vicinity preparatory to relief of that division, arrangements were made for supplies to move with troops, and brigade moved, with 129th Infantry at head of column, followed by 130th Infantry, Machine Gun Units accompanying troops to which assigned, 129th Infantry took up position in vicinity of HILL 281, just off the GERCOURT-et-DRILLANCOURT Road, 130th Infantry and Machine Gun Units bivouaced immediately south of 129th Infantry. Brigade P.C. established at HILL 281, following conference of Brigade Commander with Brigadier General Brett of the 80th Division.

Sept. 28th, 1918. Warning Order received at 14:30, units to be moved to BOIS–d'en–DELA, to remain at disposal of III Corps, as reserve.

All the above covered by Field Orders No. 5 and Orders No. 20 Headquarters 65th

Infantry Brigade, 24th and 25th September, respectively, and subsequent addenda thereto by memoranda. Field Order No. 6, Hdqrs. 65th Infantry Brigade, published at 20:30, September 28th, covering relief of 80th Division by brigade units, 129th Infantry to be in Right Brigade Sector, with one company, 123rd M.G.Bn., attached; 130th Infantry to be in Left Brigade Sector, with one company 123rd M.G.Bn., attached; remaining two companies, 123rd M.G.Bn., to act as previously as Brigade Reserve. All troops to be echeloned in depth. Movement of troops to relief in progress at midnight, 28/29th September.

Sept. 29th, 1918. Relief of 80th Division completed at 3:00 PM., (delay in accomplishing relief being due to congested traffic and bad road conditions and account orders not received 80th Division.). Artillery of 80th Division continued with 65th Brigade in the above mentioned sector temporarily.

Sept. 30th, 1918. 80th Division Artillery placed at disposal of 4th Division (on brigade left). Very heavy enemy artillery fire from west, north and east; high explosive and mustard gas shells used. Some casualties resulted.

October 1st, 1918. Arrangements made for a gas projector attack from Subsector occupied by the 129th Infantry on enemy lines in vicinity of Vilosnes night 1st/2nd October. Unfavorable wind condition prevented the carrying out of this attack. There was more than ordinarily heavy enemy artillery action this date from the vicinity of Sivry-sur-Meuse. There was an enemy gas attack on Subsector occupied by 130th Infantry at 19:00 hours which was ineffective so far as units of this Brigade were concerned, but was carried by prevailing winds towards the sector of the 4th Division, which division was immediately notified. The work of taping [sic] the Main Line of Resistance in the 130th Infantry Sector was started. Brigade Defense Scheme was issued, providing for the 129th Infantry on the right with a two-battalion front, echeloned in depth, in two positions, with the Outpost Zone garrisoned by the

strength of one battalion per regiment and the Main Line of Resistance garrisoned by the remaining battalions of each Regiment in a continuous line, the troops distributed in depth, leaving a sufficient Barrage Zone unoccupied between the Outpost Zone and the Main Line of Resistance. Work on Main Line of Resistance, in accordance with Scheme of Defense, deferred by 130th Infantry until their position became better settled.

October 2nd, 1918. Heavy enemy gas shelling on the front of the 129th Infantry. Smoke screen on the front of the 130th Infantry, but no attack followed. 1st Battalion, 129th Infantry, substituted for 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry, as Divisional Reserve. Regiments directed to send out patrols along the River Meuse with the object of discovering any routes and means of crossing that river. Gas projector attack on the town of Vilosnes at 23:00 hours by the First Gas Regiment, successfully carried out. Enemy artillery very active this date, enfilading our positions from the right bank of the River Meuse, assisted by direct observation and frequent registrations of fire by aeroplanes.

October 3rd, 1918. Mixed position combat group liaison established with the 131st Infantry (on brigade right) by the 129th Infantry. Harrassing fire concentrated by Machine Gun Companies in the line in the general direction of Teton Trench. Brigade P. C. and immediate vicinity heavily shelled throughout the day. Enemy plane with pilot and observer, brought down in Brigade Sector at 5:20 PM.

October 4th, 1918. Third Battalion 130th Infantry took up new location as Brigade Reserve in trenches near Hill 281. Hostile balloon brought down at 4:36 PM. Second gas projector attack planned by First Gas Regiment on the town of Vilosnes. Preparatory to attack planned by 4th Division morning Oct. 5th [4th], combat liaison established between the 130th Infantry and the regiment of the 4th Division on their left. Patrols of one officer and 34 men, each, from the 123rd M.G.Bn., and 124th M.G.Bn., sent out to reconnoiter and, if possible, occupy Teton Trench, returned, reporting that they

were unable to accomplish their mission. Harrassing Machine Gun fire concentrated upon the town of Brieulles and the region one kilometer northwest of that place.

October 5th, 1918. Gas projector attack on the town of VILOSNES not carried out account unfavorable wind. First Battalion 129th Infantry, suffered heavy casualties (5 officers and approximately 374 men) account prolonged enemy gas attack throughout the day. There was heavy hostile artillery activity in the vicinity of the Brigade P.C.

October 6th, 1918. Order of Corps Commander to neutralize the Trench de Teton by Machine Gun and Artillery fire and by Infantry raiding parties with bayonets and bombs in order to protect the right flank of brigade troops in the Bois de Fays from danger of enemy machine gun fire, received and carried out.

Final result reported October 7th. Town of Brieulles on immediate left of Brigade front was bombed by 20 Allied planes commencing at 18:00 hours. First Bn. 129th Infantry was withdrawn from the line to Regimental Reserve [on] account [of] long continuous service in the line and having suffered heavy casualties as a result of enemy artillery activity concentrated upon that Regimental Sector and the enemy gas attack of October 5th. Commanding officer 130th Infantry made request for detail of engineers to remove nitroglycerine charges from the muzzles of 7 captured German guns, which was approved. Orders issued to all units of the Brigade to insure men protecting themselves by proper wearing of the gas mask in case of gas attacks.

October 7th, 1918. For the purpose of operations covered by Field Orders No. 27, Headquarters 33rd Division, and by direction of the Division Commander, 3rd Bn., 129th Infantry, with 129th Machine Gun Company attached, ordered to report to the Commanding General, 66th Infantry Brigade on the east bank of the River MEUSE for temporary duty. Effective strength of 1st Bn., 129th Infantry reported, as result of enemy gas attack October 5th, as 17 officers, 305 men. Investigation at once started tc

determine the actual number of serious cases, with a view to having returned to duty those not seriously gassed.

October 8th, 1918. By direction of the Division Commander no further Infantry Operations in the direction of the Trench de Teton were to be made. 130th Infantry pushed forward its troops in the Outpost Zone to the immediate south bank of the River Meuse.

October 9th, 1918. Warning Order issued at 13:02 hours for two platoons 129th Infantry to take over at once the line held by the 131st Infantry from Dannevoux to Consenvoye. This line, however, was taken over by two platoons from the 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry at 9:00 PM., upon verbal orders of the Brigade Commander. On this same date the 2nd Bn. 130th Infantry, relieved the 129th Infantry in the line of Defense in the Bois de Dannevoux taking over the Dannevoux Sector of the Defense and Outpost Lines. The relief was completed at 3:15 A.M.

October 10th, 1918. Entire command of the 129th Infantry located and disposed on the east bank of the River Meuse under the command of the Commanding General, 66th Infantry Brigade at 18:00 hours. Third Bn., 129th Infantry, took part in the advance made by the 66th Brigade the morning of this date, reached their objective, and were then combined with the 1st Bn., 129th Infantry.

October 11th, 1918. Third Battalion, 129th Infantry, and 1st Bn., 129th Infantry, combined, spent the day digging in and protecting their new positions.

October 12th, 1918. Second Battalion, 129th Infantry, commenced relief of 1st and 3rd Bns., 129th Infantry at 19 Hours, proceeding to reserve position in trenches north of Consenvoye and completed relief at 1:00 AM, October 13th. Entire 129th Infantry and Cos. A, and D, 123rd M.G.Bn., now on east side of River Meuse under Command of Commanding General 66th Infantry Brigade. Co. B, 123rd M.G.Bn. remained in positions on the west bank of the River Meuse.

In contemplation of carrying out requirements of Field Order No. 29, Headquarters,

33rd Division, which covered the mutual relief of the 65th and 66th Infantry Brigades on the west and east banks of the River MEUSE, respectively, the Commanding Officer 3rd Bn., 132nd Infantry, was directed to report to the Commanding General, 65th Infantry Brigade, as Brigade Reserve. Co. C, 123rd M.G.Bn., taken from Outpost Line and distributed in echelon in the Main Line of Resistance of the Brigade Sector on the west bank of the River MEUSE.

October 13th, 1918. Two platoons of the 2nd Bn., 130th Infantry, sent to hold the DANNEVOUX–CONSENVOYE Line, the remainder of the battalion holding the WOODS and DANNEVOUX Subsectors. Patrols sent out at night along the entire front line.

October 14th, 1918. Pursuant to Addendum No. 1 to Field Orders No. 29, Headquarters, 33rd Division, remaining units of the brigade were relieved on the west bank of the River MEUSE by the 66th Infantry Brigade. However, command did not pass on either bank of river until October 15th.

October 15th, 1918. The 129th Infantry advanced 500 yards at 9:30 A.M., under command of the Commanding General 66th Infantry Brigade in accordance with telephonic instructions from Headquarters 33rd Division, received at 3:00 A.M., in conjunction with the 29th Division on the Brigade right, their objective being reached at 11:00 AM, but were compelled to withdraw to their original position during the afternoon [on] account [of] 29th Division failing to advance to their objective. Command passed from the Commanding General, 66th Infantry Brigade to the Commanding General 65th Infantry Brigade, just prior to withdrawal of the 129th Infantry from their objective to their original position.

October 16th, 1918. 129th Infantry again advanced 500 yards, took their objective and held it, their right flank being protected this time by the advance of the 29th Division.

October 17th, 1918. 1st Bn., 130th Infantry, relieved the 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry, in the front line and the BOIS DU PLAT–CHÊNE, completing the relief at 22:45

in accordance with Orders No. 22, Hdqrs. 65th Infantry Brigade, which also provided relief of attached Machine Gun units.

October 18th, 1918. Balance of the 130th Infantry, completed relief of the 129th Infantry and mutual relief of attached machine gun units was accomplished, command of front line occupation passed to the Commanding Officer, 130th Infantry.

October 19th, 1918. Work of strengthening front line position by 130th Infantry progressing in accordance with Brigade Defense Scheme, 129th Infantry in reserve and support position. Patrol sent out during the night for reconnaissance of the ridge in the immediate brigade front. During the period that the brigade was in the line on both the west and east banks of the River MEUSE offensive activities were constant in the way of patrols and raids, which, on the west bank of the River MEUSE, resulted in clearing out the enemy and advancing our Outposts to the river itself.

October 20th, 1918. In accordance with the provisions of Field Orders No. 30, Headquarters 33rd Division, relief of this brigade by the 15th French Colonial Infantry Division commenced. 129th Infantry relieved in the CONSENVOYE Sector by the 6th French Colonial Infantry Regiment at 17:30 and proceeded by march to staging camp in the BOIS DELOLIME. Brigade Headquarters proceeded by trucks to staging billets in GERMONVILLE. Relief of 130th Infantry by the 2nd French Colonial Infantry Regiment completed at midnight.

October 21st, 1918. Completion of relief of 130th Infantry by the 2nd French Colonial Infantry Regiment having been completed at 00:00 Hour the 130th Infantry proceeded by march to staging camp in the BOIS BOURRUS, reaching said camp at 7:30 AM.

123rd M.G.Bn. with the exception of Cos. A and D, which accompanied the 130th Infantry, proceeded by march to staging camp in the Bois DELOLIME.

129th Infantry completed move by march from staging camp in the BOIS DELOLIME to SOMMEDIEUE Rest Area.

Brigade Headquarters completed move by trucks from staging billets at GERMONVILLE to SOMMEDIEUE Rest Area.

October 22nd, 1918. Entire day spent in SOMMEDIEUE Rest Area by all units of the brigade in resting and cleaning equipment and billets. Units of the 130th Infantry completed the march from the BOIS BOURRUS to RUPT en WOËVRE by 7:30 AM.

October 23rd, 1918. In accordance with Field Orders No. 31, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, received 23:00 Hours, 33rd Division became part of Second Army, U.S.A. to be administered by the Second French Army Corps, and was directed to relieve the 79th Division, U.S.A., in the TROYON Sector, the 65th Infantry Brigade to relieve the 157th Brigade in the Subsector CONNECTICUT.

October 24th, 1918. 130th Infantry relieved the 313th Infantry in the line and the 129th Infantry relieved the 314th Infantry in the FORT de TROYON Rest Area.

October 25th, 1918. Two platoons of 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, and one section of the 129th Machine Gun Company were sent to garrison the FORT de TROYON at 15:00 hours.

October 26th, 1918. Command of Subsector CONNECTICUT passed from the Commanding General 157th Infantry Brigade to the Commanding General, 65th Infantry Brigade at 8:00 hours.

During the remainder of the period to and including November 8th, the brigade was employed in active patrolling and raiding in the front of the lines, capturing prisoners, matériel and gaining identification. During the period October 25th to November 8th, inclusive, there was constant offensive activity in the nature of patrols and raids in the front of our line, the most important of which was the raid made on the CHATEAU et FME. d'AULNOIS which was eminently successful, all details having been carefully worked out, including Machine Gun and Artillery barrages and harrassing fire. Everything worked out as per schedule and so far as could be ascertained every individual enemy in this Strong Point was either killed or captured by the raiding party. This was a two-company raid by the

130th Infantry who accounted for 9 of the enemy killed and one officer and 21 Other Ranks taken prisoners, 5 of the prisoners being wounded.

Brigade P. C. located at MOUILLY during this period (October 25th to November 8th, inclusive).

Nov. 9th, 1918. In accordance with Warning Order published at the 129th Infantry 9 AM, to be ready to move forward at once, that regiment (less 3rd Bn. already stationed at RANZIÈRES), moved forward to RANZIÈRES at 14:15 hours, to stage before relieving units of the 130th Infantry in the line, 130th Infantry held the line with the 1st and 2nd Bns. in the line and the 3rd Bn. in reserve.

Reconnoitering and contact patrols sent out. Companies of the 123rd M. G. Bn. automatically attached to Infantry Battalions, as follows: Co. A, to 2nd Bn., 129th Inf., Co. B to 3rd Bn., 129th Inf.; Co. C to 2nd Bn., 130th Inf.; and Co. D to 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry. Co. D, 123rd M. G. Bn., left for Fresnes at 16:00 hours to support the raid on MARCHÉVILLE by the 130th Infantry, morning of 10th November, in accordance with Brigade Field Orders No. 9, and supplemental Memorandum Order.

Commanding Officer, 130th Infantry notified in code, by 'phone, at 20:40 of uncertain situation of Division on his left (especially the right flank of that division) and to carefully guard his own left flank.

Memorandum Order issued to Commanding Officer, 130th Infantry, directing two patrols to be sent from FRESNES to occupy PINTHEVILLE and RIAVILLE and a large patrol to move on MARCHÉVILLE–MAIZERAY.

Commanding General, 66th Brigade, on our right, requested to engage by machine guns, the vicinity of ST. HILAIRE and the road ST. HILAIRE–MARCHÉVILLE when the right battalion of this brigade should attack the morning of 10th November.

Casualties: 1 enlisted man killed; 1 enlisted man missing.

November 10th, 1918: 129th Infantry moved from RANZIÈRES

staging area to front line locations, preparatory to relieving the 130th Inf.

130 Infantry carried out attacking raid on MARCHÉVILLE, cleaning up all Trench Systems, northeast of SAULX and captured and destroyed the Observation Post in Hill 233, also captured the village of MARCHÉVILLE, with the aid of artillery, but two enemy counter-attacks forced the two companies of occupation to retire to the trench system at the southeastern edge of the village, from which position two further counter-attacks were repulsed.

38 of the enemy were killed; 92 prisoners were taken, of which 5 were officers and 87 Other Ranks. Our casualties not definitely known at this time, but included in later reports.

F. O. No. 34, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, received and F. O. No. 10, these Brigade Headquarters published, covering advance to be made on Monday, 11th November, in conjunction with the 66th Brigade on our right and the 81st Division on our left, the mission to be as laid down in Annex No. 11, to Defense Scheme TROYON–CHAILLON SECTOR, dated Nov. 8th, 1918. Further details of attack contained in F. O. No. 35, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, published at 11:00 PM.

Addendum to Plan of Liaison to accompany F. O. No. 34, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, received.

Letters of commendation published by the Brigade Commander to Captain Albert H. Gravenhorst, Battalion Commander, 130th Infantry, and Major Albert L. Culbertson, Commanding the 123rd Machine Gun Battalion, upon the success of their commands in the raid upon MARCHÉVILLE, the morning of this date.

Co. D, 123rd M. G. Bn., carried out its mission of barrage fire on the area just north of MARCHÉVILLE and of harassing fire on RIAVILLE from positions in FRESNES.

Material Captured: 4 heavy Machine Guns.
8 light Machine Guns.

Nov. 11th, 1918: 129th Infantry passed through the 130th Infantry, relieving the latter in the line, completing the relief at 4:30 AM.

At 5 AM the 129th Infantry, with attached Machine Gun units, (129th M. G. Co., and Cos. A and B, 123rd M.G.Bn) attacked enemy positions in the immediate brigade front, *without previous artillery preparation.* This attack was augmented by supporting attacks by the 1st Bn., 130th Inf., with 130th M. G. Co., attached, in the direction of PINTHEVILLE 2nd Bn., 130th Inf., with Co. C, 123rd M. G. Bn., attached, in the direction of RIAVILLE–MARCHÉVILLE; and 3rd Bn., 130th Inf., with Co. D, 123rd M.G. Bn., attached, following up the 3rd Bn. 129th Inf., from HERBEUVILLE–WADONVILLE, in the direction of ST. HILAIRE–BUTGNÉVILLE.

3rd Bn., 130th Inf., had reached the village of ST. HILAIRE at 8:21 AM, when orders were received that armistice with the enemy had been signed, firing to cease and troops to remain in positions occupied at that time.

Regimental P. C., 129th Infantry, received orders at 9 AM, that armistice had been signed and to discontinue hostilities at once. Runners were immediately dispatched to the various units, which were steadily advancing through inundated land and overcoming all enemy strong points. Recall was sounded at 9:45 AM, and all units remained in conquered positions. The enemy continued firing until 11:00 AM, when all units, except one platoon per battalion, retired to locations of Battalion Headquarters.

Upon the armistice becoming effective at 11:00 AM, Cos. A and B, 123rd M. G. Bn., were assigned to positions in the Main Line of Resistance with 129th M. G. Co., and Cos. C and D, 123rd M. G. Bn., to positions in reserve with the 130th Inf.

Field Message received at Brigade rear P. C., at 11:42 AM, from Hdqrs. 33rd Division,

immediately 'phoned to Brigade forward P. C., directing troops to be withdrawn from FRESNES as soon as shelling stopped. This order was later revoked.

F. O. No. 36, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, Nov. 11th, 10 AM, received at 12:30 PM, and F. O. No. 11, these Headquarters, published at 3:00 PM, covering operations of units of the brigade after armistice became effective.

Casualties: 2 officers missing, 4 enlisted men killed, 8 enlisted men wounded and 18 enlisted men missing.

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. LED/w.
ETTELBRUCK, LUXEMBOURG.
February 28th, 1919.

November 12th, the 130th Infantry (less attached companies of the 123rd M. G. Battalion) moved from locations in the TROYON Sector to rest billets in the FORT du TROYON Area with Regimental Headquarters located at AMBLY; in which area the regiment remained up to and including November 30th. The various units of the regiment being located as follows: 1st Battalion, RANZIÈRES; 2nd Battalion, TILLY-sur-MEUSE; 3rd Battalion, RÉCOURT; Headquarters, Supply, Machine Gun Company and Medical Detachment at AMBLY. Brigade Headquarters remained in dugouts in the outskirts of MOUILLY until November 24th. 129th Infantry remained in the line with attached Machine Gun units until November 25th, Regimental and Battalion Headquarters being located as follows, Map. Ref. VIGNEULLES, 1:20,000):

Regimental Headquarters.....40.8–53.9
1st Bn. Headquarters.....42.1–54.5
2nd Bn. Headquarters.....FRESNES en WOËVRE
3rd Bn. Headquarters.....SAULX en WOËVRE.

123rd M. G. Battalion Headquarters, and such units as were not in the line remained encamped in the BOIS de RANZIÈRES up to and including November 30th.

The effective strength of the brigade at this time was 187 officers, and 5808 enlisted men, distributed as follows:

| ORGANIZATION | OFFICERS | MEN. |
|---|---|---|
| Brigade Hdqrs..... | 7 | 23 |
| 129th Infantry..... | 72 | 2557 |
| 130th Infantry..... | 84 | 2572 |
| 123rd M. G. Bn..... | 24 | 656 |

Commencing November 12th, in line with Field Orders No. 36, Headquarters 33rd Division, dated November 11th, and Field Orders

No. 11, Headquarters 65th Infantry Brigade, same date, and in accordance with subsequent Orders, Bulletins, Training Schedules, etc., the units of the brigade were engaged in training work and routine camp duties, except that from November 19th to 21st, inclusive, the brigade area was salvaged and from November 27th to 30th, inclusive, the brigade area was thoroughly policed.

Commencing November 18th, work of Brigade Training Battalion, (3rd Battalion, 130th Infantry) was inaugurated for one week, beginning that date. The training work so inaugurated was, however, maintained by this battalion until November 30th, inclusive, with attachments of units from the 129th Infantry and the 123rd M. G. Battalion.

November 24th, Brigade Headquarters were moved to billets in GÉNICOURT, where they remained up to and including November 30th.

November 25th and 26th, the 129th Infantry moved from it's locations in the TROYON Sector to billets and camps in the immediate vicinity of RUPT en WOËVRE, establishing Regimental Headquarters in the village of RUPT, where they remained up to and including November 30th.

November 27th, as a part of the training outlined for the brigade during the period of the armistice, a tactical maneuver was accomplished, emphasising liaison work, in the vicinity of LA CROIX sur MEUSE, between the hours of 9:00 AM and 1:00 PM.

The effective strength of the brigade at this time was 206 officers and 5881 enlisted men, distributed as follows:

| ORGANIZATION | OFFICERS | MEN. |
|---|---|---|
| Brigade Hdqrs. | 7 | 23 |
| 129th Infantry | 89 | 2642 |
| 130th Infantry | 90 | 2583 |
| 123rd M. G. Bn. | 20 | 633 |

December 1st, the units of the brigade were located in rest billets in the FORT du TROYON Area, France, as follows, the 123rd M. G. Battalion having moved from the BOIS de RANZIÈRES that date:

Brigade Headquarters.....GÉNICOURT
139th Infantry.....RUPT en WOËVRE and vicinity.
130th Infantry.....
Regimental Hdqrs.....AMBLY
First Battalion.....RANZIÈRES
Second Battalion.....RÉCOURT
Third Battalion.....TILLY sur MEUSE
123rd M. G. Bn.....GÉNICOURT.

Up to and including December 7th, the usual routine of rest camp duties and training were carried out daily.

On December 6th, Field Orders No. 37, Hdqrs. 33rd Division and Administrative Order No. 13, together with annexed March

Tables, covering move of entire brigade to the LEUDELANGE Area, Luxembourg, were received, and on December 7th, all units of the brigade commenced the move forward, in accordance therewith, the 2nd Battalion, 130th Infantry, having moved up from RÉCOURT to BOIS des ÉPARGES the afternoon of December 6th for this purpose.

December 7th:

Brigade Headquarters, 129th Infantry Headquarters and Special Units moved from GÉNICOURT and RUPT-en-WOËVRE to THILLOT; 17 kilometers; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions, 129th Infantry, from RUPT en WOËVRE to HANNONVILLE, 14 kilometers; 130th Infantry Headquarters, Special Units and 1st Battalion, from AMBLY and RANZIÈRES to ST. MAURICE, 24 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 130th Infantry, from BOIS des ÉPARGES to BILLY, 16 kilometers; 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, from TILLY to WOËL, 30 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Bn., from GÉNICOURT to VIÉVILLE sous les CÔTES, 26 kilometers; where they staged for the night.

December 8th:

Brigade Headquarters and entire 129th Infantry moved from THILLOT and HANNONVILLE to JARNY, 28 kilometers; entire 130th Infantry from ST. MAURICE, BILLY and WOËL to CONFLANS–JARNY GARE, 27 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Battalion from VIÉVILLE sous les CÔTES to DONCOURT, 32 kilometers.

December 9th:

Brigade Headquarters moved from JARNY to NORROY le SEC, 13 kilometers; 129th Infantry from JARNY to LEXIÈRES, LUBY, FLÉVILLE and OZERAILLES, 13 kilometers; 130th Infantry from CONFLANS–JARNY GARE to NORROY le SEC, 16 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Battalion from DONCOURT to MAIGNEVILLE, 23 kilometers.

December 10th:

Brigade Headquarters, 129th Infantry Headquarters, Special Units and 2nd Battalion, moved from NORROY le SEC, LEXIÈRES, LUBY and FLÉVILLE to XIVRY–CIRCOURT, 14 kilometers; 1st and 3rd Battalions, 129th Infantry, from FLÉVILLE and OZERAILLES to PREUTIN and LANDRES, 12 kilometers; 130th Infantry from NORROY le SEC to MERCY-le-BAS and ST. SUPPLET, 15 kilometers; 123rd M.G. Battalion from MAIGNEVILLE to JOPPÉCOURT, 15 kilometers.

December 11th:

Brigade Headquarters and 1st and 2nd Battalions, 130th Infantry, moved from XIVRY–CIRCOURT, MERCY le BAS and ST. SUPPLET to VILLERUPT, 18 kilometers; 129th Infantry from XIVRY–CIRCOURT, PREUTIN and LANDRES to AUDON-le-TICHE, CRUSNES, BRÉHAIN-la-COUR and ERRONVILLE, 22 kilometers; 130th Infantry Headquarters and Special Units from MERCY-le-BAS and ST. SUPPLET to TIERCELET, 17 kilometers; 3rd Battalion, 130th Infantry, from MERCY-le-BAS to THIL, 14 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Battalion from JOPPÉCOURT to RUSSINGEN, 20 kilometers.

December 12th:

The following moves were made: Brigade Headquarters, VILLERUPT to BERTRANGEN, 22 kilometers; 129th Infantry Headquarters and Headquarters Co., AUDON-le-TICHE to DIPPACH, 18 kilometers; 129th Supply Co., BRÉHAIN-la-COUR to BETTINGEN, 20 kilometers; 129th Machine Gun Co., ERRONVILLE to LIMPACH, 18 kilometers; 1st Battalion, 129th Infantry, AUDON-le-TICHE to SCHONWEILER, 18 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, AUDON-le-TICHE to HIWINGEN, 22 kilometers; 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry, CRUSNES to DIPPACH, 20 kilometers; 130th Infantry Headquarters and Special Units, TIERCELET to BERTRANGEN, 26 kilometers; 1st Battalion, 130th Infantry, VILLERUPT to HOLZEN, 20 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 130th Infantry, VILLERUPT to BERTRANGEN, 26 kilometers; 3rd Battalion, 130th Infantry, THIL to MAMERS, 24 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Battalion, RUSSINGEN to GARNICH and KOHLER, 21 kilometers. The entire brigade remained in the last above mentioned staging areas until December 14th.

December 14th:

In accordance with Field Orders No. 38, and March Table Annexes thereto, received at 1:50 AM, the Brigade resumed the march forward as follows: Brigade Headquarters BERTRANGEN to NEIDERANVEN, 18 kilometers; 129th Infantry Headquarters and Headquarters Co., DIPPACH to HEISDORF, 17 kilometers; 1st Battalion, 129th Infantry, SCHONWEILER to STEINSEL, 17 kilometers;
2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, HIWINGEN to WALFERDINGEN, 20 kilometers; 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry, DIPPACH to MULLENDORF, 14 kilometers; 129th Supply Co. BETTINGEN to BERELDINGEN, 15 kilometers; 129th Machine Gun Co. LIMPACH to BERELDINGEN, 15 kilometers; 130th Infantry Headquarters, Headquarters and Supply Co., BERTRANGEN to RAMMELDINGEN, 16 kilometers; 130th Machine Gun Co. BERTRANGEN to HOSTERT, 16 kilometers; 1st Battalion, 130th Infantry, HOLZEN to SENNIGEN, 23 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 130th Infantry, BERTRANGEN to ENWEILER, 18 kilometers; 3rd Battalion, 130th Infantry, MAMERS to SENNINGEN, 19 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Battalion, GARNICH and KOHLER to KOPSTAL, 15 kilometers.

The effective strength of the brigade at this time was 170 officers, and 5207 enlisted men, distributed as follows:

| ORGANIZATION | OFFICERS | MEN. |
|---|---|---|
| Brigade Hdqrs..... | 7 | 23 |
| 129th Infantry..... | 50 | 2000 |
| 130th Infantry..... | 93 | 2552 |
| 123rd M.G.Bn..... | 20 | 632 |

December 15th:

All units of the brigade resumed the march forward as follows: Brigade Headquarters, NEIDERANVEN to MANTERNACH, 18 kilometers; 129th Infantry Headquarters and Headquarters Co., HEISDORF to ALINGEN and HEGELSDORF, 25 kilometers, respectively;

129th Supply and Machine Gun Co., BERELDINGEN to WECKER, 28 kilometers; 1st Battalion, 129th Infantry, STEINSEL to FLAXWEILER, 24 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, WALFERDINGEN to WECKER and BIEWER, 28 kilometers; 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry, MULLENDORF to FLAXWEILER, 26 kilometers; 130th Infantry Headquarters, Headquarters Co. and Supply Co., 1st and 3rd Battalions, RAMMELDINGEN and SENNIGEN to WASSERBILLIG, Luxembourg and OBERBILLIG, Germany, 22 kilometers; 130th Machine Gun Co., HOSTERT to MERTERT, 20 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 130th Infantry, ANWEILER to MERTERT, 20 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Battalion, KOPSTAL to ROODT and OLINGEN, 25 kilometers.

December 16th:

Account further movement forward in accordance with Field Orders No. 38, Hdqrs. 33rd Division and Annexes thereto, having been canceled, the units of the brigade remained in staging areas in which they were located December 15th, with the exception of the 1st Battalion and Supply Company, 130th Infantry, which were moved back from OBERBILLIG, Germany, to MANTERNACH and WASSERBILLIG, Luxembourg, an average distance of 11 kilometers, respectively, where they remained until the morning of Dec. 19th. On this latter date in accordance with Memorandum Order, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, December 17th, 1918, the units of the brigade moved back into Second Army Area in Luxembourg, staging as follows: 129th Infantry Headquarters, Headquarters Co., and 1st Battalion, OLINGEN, BERG, WECKER and FLAXWEILER to LAROCHETTE, 18 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, BIEWER to CHRISTNACH, 14 kilometers; 3rd Battalion, 129th Infantry, Machine Gun Company and Supply Company, FLAXWEILER to HEFFINGEN, 15 kilometers; 130th Infantry Headquarters, Headquarters and Supply Co., and 3rd Battalion, WASSERBILLIG to JUNGLINSTER, 18 kilometers; 1st Battalion, 130th Infantry, MANTERNACH to BOURGLINSTER, 20 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 130th Infantry, MERTERT to BOURGLINSTER, 20 kilometers; 130th Machine Gun Co. MERTERT to ALTLINSTER, 22 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Battalion, ROODT and OLINGEN to FISHBACH, 18 kilometers; Brigade Headquarters moved through, without staging, from MANTERNACH to ETTELBRUCK, a distance of 35 kilometers, where they remained up to and including December 31st.

December 20th;

The various units of the brigade completed the movement back into Second Army Area in Luxembourg, as follows: 129th Infantry Headquarters, Headquarters Co., and 1st Battalion, LAROCHETTE to ETTELBRUCK, 11 kilometers; 2nd Battalion, 129th Inf., CHRISTNACH to ETTELBRUCK, 11 kilometers; 3rd Battalion, 129th Inf., and Machine Gun Co., HEFFINGEN to SCHIEREN, 12 kilometers; 129th Supply Co., HEFFINGEN to WARKEN, 12 kilometers; 130th Infantry Headquarters, Headquarters, Supply Co., and 3rd Bn., JUNGLINSTER, to BETTENDORF, GILSDORF, ERMSDORF and EPPELDORF, 26 kilometers;

130th Machine Gun Co., ALTLINSTER to BEAUFORT, 20 kilometers; 1st Bn. 130th Infantry, BOURGLINSTER to BETTENDORF, 28 kilometers 2nd Bn., 130th Infantry, BOURGLINSTER to REISDORF and MOSTROFF, 26 kilometers; 123rd M. G. Battalion, FISHBACH to ERPELDINGEN and INGELDORF, 22 kilometers. Brigade remained in this area up to and including December 31st.

On December 12th, in accordance with G. O. No. 149, Headquarters 33rd Division, the command of this division, including the 65th Infantry Brigade, passed from the Second Army, IX Corps, to Third Army, VII Corps, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

On December 17th, in accordance with G. O. No. 151, Headquarters 33rd Division, the command of the 33rd Division, including the 65th Infantry Brigade, passed from the VII Corps, Third Army, to the VI Corps, Second Army, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

During the period December 21st to 31st, inclusive, the entire time was spent by all units of the brigade resting, cleaning equipment, attending to routine of camp duties and carrying out miscellaneous training.

The effective strength of the brigade at this time was 206 officers, and 6247 enlisted men, distributed as follows:

| ORGANIZATION | OFFICERS | MEN. |
|---|---|---|
| Brigade Hdqrs. | 7 | 23 |
| 129th Infantry | 81 | 2814 |
| 130th Infantry | 96 | 2735 |
| 123rd M. G. Bn. | 22 | 675 |

With exceptions noted hereinbelow, all units of the brigade remained stationary in Second Army, in reserve of the Army of Occupation, in Northern Luxembourg, being located on January 31st as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Brigade Headquarters | Ettelbruck |
| 129th Inf. Hq. | Ettelbruck |
| 1st Bn. Hq. | Ettelbruck |
| Cos. A, B, C and D | Ettelbruck |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. | Ettelbruck |
| Cos. E, F, G and H | Ettelbruck |
| 3rd Bn. Hq. | Schieren |
| Cos. I, K, L and M | Schieren |
| Hdqrs. Co. | Ettelbruck |
| Machine Gun Co. | Stegen |
| Supply Co. | Warken |
| 130th Inf. Hq. | Bettendorf |
| 1st Bn. Hq. | Bettendorf |
| Cos. A and C | Gilsdorf |
| Co. B | Fuhren |
| Co. D | Bastendorf |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. | Mostroff |
| Cos. E and F | Reisdorf |

Cos. G and H.....Mostroff
3rd Bn. Hq.....Beaufort
Cos. I, L and M.....Beaufort
Co. K.....Ermsdorf
Hdqrs. Co.....Bettendorf
Machine Gun Company.....Beaufort
Supply Co.....Gilsdorf
123rd M. G. Bn. Hq.....Erpeldingen
Cos. A and B.....Erpeldingen
Co. C.....Burde
Co. D.....Ingeldorf

Co. D, 130th Infantry, moved January 19th from BETTENDORF to BASTENDORF. Third Battalion Hdqrs. and Co. L, 130th Infantry, moved January 9th from EPPELDORF to BEAUFORT. These changes in locations were made per Regimental orders to facilitate billeting of troops.

All units of the brigade following out drill and training schedules, as based on Training Circular No. 1, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, dated January 4th, 1919, and similar data from Corps, Army and General Headquarters, A. E. F., and participated in terrain Exercises and maneuvers as per instructions from Hdqrs. 33rd Division, based on Training Memorandum Nos. 3, 4 and 9, Hdqrs. Second Army, 1918. Special rifle range instruction and training was given troops of the 129th Infantry under the McNab System during the month.

A special series of Division Educational Schools at VIANDEN, Luxembourg, was attended by various members of the official and enlisted personnel of the brigade. On Wednesday, January 15th, the 129th Infantry, at Ettelbruck, held a transport inspection and show and on New Year's Day similar inspection and show was held by the 130th Infantry, at Bettendorf. Similar events were held for the 123rd M. G. Battalion at Erpeldingen on January 22, 1919, and for Brigade Headquarters, at Ettelbruck, on January 20, 1919.

For the purpose of entertainment for the personnel of the brigade, theatrical troupes were organized, principally under the direction of the Chaplains of the respective battalions by talent with the 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry, 1st Battalion, 129th Infantry, and the 123rd M. G. Battalion. The programs of entertainment provided by each of these troupes were successfully carried out at convenient places and times for the amusement of all units of the brigade.

All these various forms of training, education, entertainment, etc., have been continued up to date (February 28th, 1919).

On February 28th, the various units of the brigade were located as follows, changes having been made as noted hereinbelow for the purpose of avoiding overcrowding of previous billeting locations:

Brigade Headquarters.....Ettelbruck
129th Inf. Hq.....Ettelbruck
1st Bn. Hq.....Ettelbruck

| | |
|---|---|
| Cos. A, B, C and D | Ettelbruck |
| 2nd Bn. Hq | Neiderfeulen |
| Co. E | Neiderfeulen |
| Co. F | Oberfeulen |
| Co. G | Mertzig |
| Co. H | Grosbus |
| 3rd Bn. Hq | Schieren |
| Cos. I, K, L and M | Schieren |
| Hdqrs. Co | Ettelbruck |
| Machine Gun Co | Stegen |
| Supply Co | Warken |
| 130th Inf. Hq | Bettendorf |
| 1st Bn. Hq | Bettendorf |
| Cos. A and C | Gilsdorf |
| Co. B | Fuhren |
| Co. D | Bastendorf |
| 2nd Bn. Hq | Mostroff |
| Cos. E and F | Reisdorf |
| Cos. G and H | Mostroff |
| 3rd Bn. Hq | Beaufort |
| Cos. I, L and M | Beaufort |
| Co. K | Ermsdorf |
| Hdqrs. Co | Bettendorf |
| Machine Gun Co | Beaufort |
| Supply Co | Gilsdorf |
| 123rd M. G. Bn. Hq | Erpeldingen |
| Cos. A and B | Erpeldingen |
| Co. C | Burde |
| Co. D | Ingeldorf. |

Second Battalion Headquarters, 129th Infantry, and Co. E, 129th Infantry, moved February 22nd from Ettelbruck to Neiderfeulen. Co. F, 129th Infantry, moved February 22nd, from Ettelbruck to Oberfeulen. Co. G, 129th Infantry, moved February 22nd from Ettelbruck to Mertzig. Co. H, 129th Infantry, moved February 22nd from Ettelbruck to Grosbus.

*Secret* BA–883.
Copy No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. RW/w.
FRANCE, 14th October, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS
No. 6.
REF. MAPS: VERDUN "A" and "B".
ÉTAIN "A".
BRANDEVILLE.
DUN-sur-MEUSE.

1. This Brigade will be relieved in this sub-sector by units of the 66th Infantry Brigade; relief beginning after dark on the night of 14th/15th October, 1918, and carried out as hereinafter directed.

2. (a) 3rd Battalion 132nd Infantry, (plus Machine Gun Company, will, on the night of 14th/15th October, 1918, relieve the 130th Infantry—placing three (3) companies with a Machine Gun Company in the outpost zone of the WOODS sub-sector, its remaining company in the outpost zone of the DANNEVOUX sub-sector.

(b) Two (2) platoons of the 130th Infantry, now holding the DANNEVOUX–CONSENVOYE line, will be relieved on the night of the 15th/16th October, 1918, and will immediately upon relief report to their regimental commander.

(c) The company of the 123rd Machine Gun Battalion, at present in the DANNEVOUX sub-sector, will be relieved night of October 15/16 by a Machine Gun Company of the 66th Infantry Brigade, and will report to the Commanding Officer 123rd Machine Gun Bn.

3. (a) Upon the completion of this relief of the 130th Infantry (less one battalion) and the Machine Gun Company of the 123rd Machine Gun Battalion, at present in the WOODS sub-sector will proceed to the East bank of the MEUSE, by the route hereinafter specified and will station one battalion and a machine gun company just North of CONSENVOYE, and one battalion and a machine gun company south of CONSENVOYE.

(b) This regiment will move via Hill 281 to the cross-roads at 20.3–77.6 in the BOIS de FORGES, where guides from the 132nd Infantry will meet them, and conduct them to the Engineer foot bridge south of CONSENVOYE, where guides from the 129th Infantry will be found to conduct battalions to their respective areas.

4. Wagon transport will move via MARRE, where it will cross the MEUSE, and thence to the vicinity of CONSENVOYE.

5. P. C'S as follows:

PICK: 23.7–78.8. PILOT: 23.0–78.9. PHANTOM: in close vicinity

of P.C. PILOT. Pinetree: to be announced later.

KING.
Brigadier General, USA

BA–914.
HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. ELK/w.
FRANCE, 16th October, 1918.

MEMORANDUM:
To: COMMANDING OFFICERS:
129th Infantry;
130th Infantry;
123rd M. G. Bn.

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1. Upon the completion of the relief of the 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry by the battalion of the 130th Infantry, as contemplated by Orders No. 22, the command of the outpost zone, and the main line of resistance of this sector, will pass to the Commanding Officer 130th Infantry. He will submit the scheme for the organization of the portion of the sector placed under his command, in accordance with scheme outlined in F. O. No. 29, Headquarters 33rd Division, 10th October, 1918.

2. The entire regiment 130th Infantry will be stationed North of Grid 80. The entire regiment 129th Infantry will be stationed between the Grid 78 and Grid 80, as Brigade reserve.

3. P. C's. of regimental commanders need not change unless so desired by regimental commanders.

4. A machine gun company will be attached to each battalion. The recommendations for the attachment of companies of the 123rd Machine Gun Battalion will be submitted to Brigade Headquarters by the Commanding Officer 123rd Machine Gun Battalion.

By command of Brig. Gen. KING
ROANE WARING
Major, U. S. A.,
Brigade Adjutant.

BA–911.
HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. ELK/3.
FRANCE, 16th October, 1918.

ORDERS
No. 22

1. One battalion 130th Infantry, to be designated by the regi-

mental commander, will relieve the 2nd Bn., 129th Infantry on the night of 17th/18th October, 1918.

Necessary reconnaissance will be made during October 17th, 1918.

Details of the relief will be made between the Commanding Officers 129th Infantry and 130th Infantry.

2. The Machine Gun Company at present with the 2nd Battalion, 129th Infantry will be relieved by a Machine Gun Company on the night of 18th/19th October, 1918. The Machine Gun Company to make the relief, will be designated later.

By command of Brig. Gen. KING:

ROANE WARING
Major, U. S. A.,
Brigade Adjutant.

Copies to:—
129th Inf.
130 Inf.
123rd M.G. Bn.
File.

BA–1001.
HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
*Secret* AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. ELK/3.
FRANCE, 23 October, 1918.
2:25 A.M.

WARNING ORDER

MAPS: Sector Map, 17th C.A. entitled "Camps" issued with Addendum No. 1, to F.O. #30.

VERDUN
METZ
COMMERCY
BAR-le-DUC
} 1:80,000.

1. This Division has been transferred to the Second Army, American E.F., and assigned to the 2nd Colonial Army Corps (French), in order to relieve the 79th Division U.S., in the TROYON Sector.

2. The relief will be executed in three periods of twenty-four (24) hours as follows:

23rd to 24th October, 8 A.M., to 8 A.M.
24th to 25th October, 8 A.M., to 8 A.M.
25th to 26th October, 8 A.M., to 8 A.M.

3. First period, October 23rd:

65th Inf. Brigade:

One Bn. 130th Inf. to be designated by Regtl. Comdr., relieves the 1st Bn. 313th Inf., in Bois de COMBRES (2 cos.) and Bois des EPARGES (2 cos.).

Route: RUPT–Rau DAMBONVILLE–MOUILLY.

Head of column to reach MOUILLY at 11:00 A.M., where guides

will meet the Battalion and conduct it to Bois de Combres and Bois des Éparges. Upon arrival, the Bn. Comdr. will report to the 157th Brig. Hdqrs. making arrangements regarding the relief.

Trucks for advance parties will be at Regt. Hdqrs., Rupt, at 9.30 A.M.

The march of the Bn., of the 130th Inf., will be in column of platoons with a distance of not less than 200 meters between platoons.

4. Detailed orders for the other periods of the relief will be issued later.

5. Existing orders with reference to concealment and marching in small groups with distance will be rigidly complied with. Troops will march under cover of trees along the route as much as possible, taking cover promptly on sighting hostile aircraft.

Edw. L. King
Brigadier General, U. S. A.

*Secret*

BA–1026. Copy No. 12.
P.C. 65th Inf. Bde., A.E.F.
24th October, 1918, 10:55 A.M.

Field Orders
No. 8.

Maps. Verdun, Metz, Commercy, Bar-le-Duc, 1:50,000.
Vigneulles "A" and "B", 1:20,000.

1. Pursuant to Field Order No. 31, Headquarters 33rd Division, 23rd October, 1918, and previous warning orders, this brigade will relieve the 157th Brigade in sub-sector Connecticut.

2. The relief will begin 23rd October, 1918, and will be carried out in accordance with March Table attached.

3. (a) The 130th Infantry will relieve the 313th Infantry.

The 129th Infantry will relieve the 314th Infantry in the rest area.

The 123rd Machine Gun Battalion will relieve the 311th Machine Gun Battalion. Details for this relief will be completed by arrangements between battalion commanders concerned.

(b) Details of Infantry relief will be arranged between Commanders of units concerned.

(c) Commanding Officer 129th Infantry will designate two (2) platoons of Infantry, one section of Machine Guns and an interpreter from the regiment as reinforcement garrison to Fort de Troyon. These Infantry Platoons will be commanded by officers, who will make the necessary reconnaissance and arrangements with the Commandant Fort de Troyon.

(d) Defense schemes, maps, trench stores, etc., will be taken over by the relieving unit from the corresponding units of the 157th Brigade.

(e) Completion of relief in each center of resistance will be communicated immediately to P. C. TROYON, giving center of resistance, hour of completion by the codeword "John". Existing orders reference to concealment and marching in small groups with distance, will be strictly complied with. Special precautions will be taken to guard against gas, especially in the Outpost Zone, during the relief.

Marches of organizations going into rest area may be completed during the day time. These troops will march under cover of trees along the route as much as possible, taking cover promptly on sighting hostile aircraft.

(f) Commanding Officer of each organization will send reconnaissance parties to arrange for taking over of billets in the sub-sector occupied by the respective organizations relieving one another.

(g) Command passes as follows:

TROYON sector from C. G. 79th Division to C. G. 33rd Division, 8 AM. 26th October, 1918.

CONNECTICUT sector from G. G. 157th Brigade to C. G. 65th Inf. Brigade 8 AM, 26th October, 1918.

4. Administrative orders will follow.

5. (a) Brigade P. C. will close at SOMMEDIEUE at 8 AM, 26th Oct., 1918, and open at MOUILLY same date and hour.

(b) The command of troops in the rest area will pass to the Commanding Officer 129th Infantry upon completion of the relief.

The command of troops in the line will pass from the C.O. 313th Infantry to the Commanding Officer 130th Inf. at 8 AM, 26th October, 1918.

EDW. L. KING
Brigadier General, U. S. A.

P. C. 65TH INF. BDE., A. E. F.,
24th October, 1918. 19:55 A.M.

MARCH TABLE TO ACCOMPANY FIELD ORDER NO. 8, HQ. 65TH I. B.

| Ser | DATE OCT. | UNIT | FROM | TO | RELIEVING | ROUTE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 23 | 1 Bn. 130 Inf | RUPT | Bois de Combres-Bois des Éparges | 1st Bn. 313 Inf. in support | RUPT-MOUILLY | |
| 2 | Nite 24/25 | 1 Bn. 130 Inf | RUPT | Bois des Éparges | 2nd Bn. 313 Inf. in CR AUGUSTA | RUPT-MOUILLY | Recon parties to leave Regt. HQ. 8 A.M. 24, report 157th Bde. Hq. |
| 3 | Nite 25/26 | 1 Bn. 130 Inf | Vicinity of RUPT | C.R. Providence | 3rd Bn. 313 Inf. | RUPT-MOUILLY | Recon. parties leave Reg. Hq. 8 A.M. 25th. Report at 157 Bde. Hq. |
| 4 | 24/26 | 123 M. G Bn. | SOMMEDIEUE RUPT areas | Sub-sector CONNECTICUT. | 311 M.G. Bn. | RUPT-MOUILLY | Details of relief arranged by Brig. and Bn. Comdrs. concerned. |
| 5 | 24-25 | 129 Inf | SOMMEDIEUE area | 1 Bn. Ranzières 1 Bn. Tilly 1 Bn. Récourt Hq. Sup. M. G.Co.AMBLY | 314th Inf. | SOMMEDIEUE RATTENTOUT -GÉNICOURT-AMBLY. | |

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. ELK/w.

*Memorandum:* FRANCE, 27th October, 1918.

To: COMMANDING OFFICERS.
129th Infantry;
130th Infantry;
123rd M. G. Bn.

SCHEME OF DEFENSE FOR THE CONNECTICUT SUB-SECTOR.

1. Attached hereto is a map showing the arrangement of the troops in the sub-sector occupying the front line.

2. It will be noted that the sub-sector is designated as the CONNECTICUT Subsector; the Centers of Resistance being, respectively, Providence, on the left and Augusta on the right.

*Boundaries are as follows:*
Connecticut sub-sector:
*Northern Boundary*
46.9–59.2 Cross-roads
42.5–56.1 MESNIL sous les CÔTES, Excl.)
41.0–55.2

38.7–52.7 Road forks (MOUILLY, incl.)
38.7–51.8
36.8–51.0
34.3–50.8 Cross-roads
32.0–50.8
30.5–49.5 (VILLERS sur MEUSE, incl.).
*Southern Boundary*
50.5–56.0
46.0–52.0 (HERBEUVILLE) to right brigade.
43.0–49.0
41.0–47.4
37.0–45.6
*Boundaries between Centers of Resistance*
49.0–58.2 (RIAVILLE to right Battalion)
43.0–53.0 (LES ÉPARGES to left Battalion)
41.0–51.0
38.0–49.0

3. The defensive organization of the TROYON Sector (of which the CONNECTICUT sub-sector is the left), is divided into two (2) positions, namely: First position, and Second Position.

The first Position is the one with which we are particularly concerned at present; detailed outline of the Second position being drawn by the Army Corps.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRST POSITION

Includes:—

1st: An Outpost Zone.
2nd. A Barrage Zone;
3rd. Line of principle Resistance.

1st. OUTPOST ZONE

PURPOSE OF:

The purpose of the Outpost Zone is fourfold.
To stop minor and local attacks and break up an attack in force and check it's strength before it reaches the Main Line of Resistance.
To maintain contact with the enemy;
To prohibit the enemy from gaining a foothold close enough to the Line of Resistance to use his Minenwerfers, or forward emplacements for Artillery.
To forbid close enemy assembling point for attack on the Line of Resistance.

ORGANIZATION OF:

The Outpost Zone is echeloned in depth from front to rear, as follows:
Patrols pushed well forward and in contact with the enemy;
A system of Outguards in rear of these patrols.

Supports composed of combat groups and covered by the Outguards.

A Line of Redoubts held by reserves. The rearmost position of the Outpost Zone (Line of Redoubts) will be so placed as to leave a belt from 1000 to 2000 meters in depth as a barrage Zone, between it and the forward line of the Line of Resistance. The Line of Redoubts of the Outpost Zone will be covered by combat groups, echeloned in depth. Alternative positions for these groups to be utilized. Vigorous patrolling of the front will be carried out by each battalion, contact with the enemy being secured.

GARRISON OF THE FIRST POSITION

This sub-sector (CONNECTICUT) is divided into two Centers of Resistance, side by side; each one embracing it's portion of the Line of Resistance and the corresponding Outpost Zone, in front of this Line of Resistance. The garrison of each Center of Resistance will be one battalion, disposed as follows:

1 company of Infantry and 1 Machine Gun Platoon. in that portion of the Outpost Zone embraced in the Center of Resistance and *three companies* in that portion of the Line of Resistance embraced in the Center of Resistance; all units to be echeloned in depth.

One battalion as regimental reserve will be held in rear of the Line of Resistance.

ACTION OF TROOPS IN CASE OF ATTACK

*Expected Attack:*

In this event the strength of the troops in this Zone (Outpost Zone) will be reduced by one-half. The troops withdrawn will be used to reinforce the Line of Resistance. This, however, will only be done upon order of the Corps Commander, given thru the Brigade Commander. Troops left in the Outpost Zone will have as their mission a careful watch of the enemy's line and of his actions, and, when the attack begins, they will return to the Line of Redoubts of the Zone. This line must be held to the last.

Plan for the reduction in the strength of the troops in the Outpost Zone must be prepared in advance by the Outpost Zone Commander and be ready for execution, upon the order of the Corps Commander through the Brigade Commander.

SURPRISE ATTACK:

Should the enemy attack without any warning except a short artillery preparation no withdrawal is permitted.

All troops resist *on the spot* to the last. To obtain this result all elements of the Outpost Zone will, at all times, occupy the Combat positions.

COUNTER ATTACK:

In case of a general attack, no counter-attacks, starting from the Line of Resistance, is carried out on the Outpost Zone. Only in case the enemy is completely haulted in the Outpost Zone can counter-attacks be delivered and these only under orders from the Sector Commander with the authority of the Corps Commander.

LOCAL ATTACK OR RAID:

In case of a local attack or raid the reserves of the Outpost Zone and the reserves of the Line of Resistance will immediately counter attack with the view of retaking those portions of the terrain temporarily lost. Plans for the defense of the Centers of Resistance will anticipate possible points for enemy local attack or raids and make plans and dispositions to meet the several contingencies which may arise.

In case the enemy gains a foothold in the Line of Resistance, every effort should be made to stop the enemy on the flanks and front of the pocket formed and as soon as the pocket is limited, the counter-attack, on his flanks, should be immediately made.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE OUTPOST POSITION IN THIS SECTOR

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE LINE OF SUPPORT:

North of FRESNES-en-WOËVRE–CÔTE 233 (2 kilometers east of CHAMPLON)–CÔTE 230 (2 kilometers northwest of WADONVILLE-en-WOËVRE.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE LOCATION OF RESERVES:

FRESNES-en-WOËVRE (where it joins the line of Support) –CHAMPLON–SAULX-en-WOËVRE (inclusive).

2nd. BARRAGE ZONE

Barrage Zone is a strip of unoccupied ground from 1000 to 2000 meters in depth, between the Outpost Zone and the Line of Resistance. This is the Zone in which our barrage may be used to prevent access to our Line of Resistance, on the part of the enemy, should he attempt, under cover of darkness, smoke or fog, to infiltrate through the Outpost Zone.

3rd. LINE OF RESISTANCE

The Line of Resistance is the position upon which the command will make its stand and stop the enemy. It is the portion of the line which must be forbidden to the enemy troops. It is to be formed in a number of successive parallels in accordance with the principles of the Organizations of the Terrain.

The Line of Resistance follows the cliffs of the HAUTES-de-MEUSE from the northern boundary of the sub-sector (where it connects with the brigade on the left); following the most favorable outline between the military crest and the foot of the slopes. It should be so located as to sweep all approaches and accidents of the ground which permit access to the heights of the MEUSE.

MACHINE GUNS

As stated above each company in the Outpost Zone will be reinforced by one platoon of machine guns. For the defense of the Line of Resistance four machine gun companies (less two platoons) will be used. Plan for the location of these machine gun companies will be submitted by the Commanding Officer 123rd M.G.Bn., after consultation with the Brigade Commander.

Each Machine Gun Group will be protected by a certain number of riflemen and bombers.

MISSION OF ARTILLERY

The mission of the artillery is to coöperate as soon as possible and with the maximum of power.

—by counter preparation;

—by barrage in front of the Outpost Zone and in front of the Line of Resistance.

ALERT

In case of alert, combat positions, will, at once, be taken.

LIAISON

Liaison will be established and maintained between the Centers of Resistance in the Outpost Zone, on the line of Redoubts in the Outpost Zone by means of combat groups; in the Line of Resistance by half platoons. Liaison with the units of the adjacent brigades will be maintained in the Outpost Zone and in the Line of Resistance.

Commanding Officer of the regiment in line will arrange the details reporting strength and location to Brigade Headquarters.

RELIEFS

Tour of companies occupying the Outpost Zone will be three (3) days. Battalion Commanders, under supervision of Regimental commanders, will arrange for the necessary reliefs.

MAPS

Commanding Officer of the regiment in line will submit at the earliest practicable date, a sketch, scale 1/20,000, showing:

In the Outpost Zone, organization of the Combat

Groups, supports and reserves. Lines of communication concealed from view of the enemy.

In the Line of Resistance, locations, by platoons; lines of communication concealed from view of the enemy.

Locations of shelters, command posts, observation posts, aid stations, water points, dumps.

The Commanding Officer 123rd M.G.Bn., will, similarly, submit a sketch, on same scale, showing location of all machine guns. A statement will also be submitted, by each of the above commanders (with a sketch) showing work already done and to be done, and the probable length of time necessary to complete works required for the organization of the sector.

EXECUTION OF THE WORKS

AFTER shelter has been obtained for the command, wiring should be accomplished first, as the enemy tactics have been, in the past, to infiltrate through the lines of least resistance. Wiring should be so arranged that

the combat groups or strong point are well protected; the enemy is led in the direction which will bring him under the fire of the points so fortified.

Precautions should be taken that at no time is a continuous Line of Approach, permitted to the enemy.

The enemy's advance, should he pass strong points, should be led to some other strong point echeloned in depth, so situated as to bring a flanking fire upon the point which the enemy must pass.

By command of Brig. Gen. KING:

ROANE WARING

BA–1229.

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. ELK/4/w.

MEMORANDUM: FRANCE, 4th November, 1918.

To: G–3, 33rd Division.

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1. Enclosed herewith order for the raid for Thursday morning. If able to pull it off Wednesday morning will do so.

2. Will you kindly take this up with the Artillery Brigade Commander and with the 35th Division?

3. I will give necessary notification of "H" hour when same is determined.

EDW. L. KING
Brigadier General, U.S.A.

HEADQUARTERS
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES RW/r
FRANCE, 4th November, 1918.
8:30 PM

MEMORANDUM ORDER
To COMMANDING OFFICER,
130th Infantry.

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1. You will arrange a raid by two companies in the general locality of the Chateau et Fme. d'Aulnois, for the purpose of obtaining prisoners and identifications; date of raid as heretofore designated. "H" to be indicated later.

2. The necessary reconnaissance will be made previous to the date of the raid by the two companies who are to conduct it.

3. EQUIPMENT

The attacking force will move in light marching order, with 100 rounds of ammunition and at least two grenades per man, and will remove all identification marks. Two suffocating grenades per man will be furnished, if procurable.

4. The following Artillery and Machine Gun support will be arranged for:

ARTILLERY

(a) H minus 5: Concentration on the locality bounded as follows: Cross roads at 46.9–59.2; road junction 46.9–58.6; 47.4–58.6; 47.5–59.1.
One-half of artillery to lift from concentration and place a box barrage on the northern and eastern boundary of the above locality. Smoke to be dispersed with other fire on the eastern boundary.

H plus 5: Remaining concentration fire to begin lifting and roll backward from south to north at the rate of 100 yards per 4 minutes, resting finally on the northern and eastern lines, with a standing barrage.

(b) The following points are to be neutralized:
H minus 5: 46.5-58.6 (smoke and H.E.). Pintheville and Riaville.

(c) H plus 40: All firing to cease.

MACHINE GUNS

(a) H minus 5: Barrage along the line 46.5–58.9 to 46.99–59.60 (Côte 259).

(b) H minus 5: Harrassing fire, Pintheville and Riaville, and such visible targets as may present themselves.

(c) H plus 40: Above fire, (a) and (b), to cease.

(d) H plus 40: Or as soon as raiding party is withdrawing,—

Harrassing fire will be directed on southern edge of the Bois Haut-le-Clair-Chêne.

5. Request will also be made upon the adjacent division, on our left, to neutralize any machine guns in their vicinity which may be dangerous to this raiding party.

KING
Brigadier General, USA.

Distribution:
130th Infantry
114th F. A.
115th F. A.
123rd M.G.Bn.
35th Division
33rd Division
129th Infantry (information)
66th Brigade
War Diary
File

BA–1233.
HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. RW/w
FRANCE, 5th November, 1918

MEMORANDUM:
To: COMMANDING OFFICERS,
130th Infantry:
123rd M. G. Bn.

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1. With reference to Memorandum Order (BA–1228) these Headquarters, 4th November, 1918, "D" day is Wednesday, November 6th, 1918 and "H" hour is 5-45 A.M.

ROANE WARING
Major, U.S.A.,
Bde. Adjutant.
For Brig. Gen. Edw. L. King.

(BA–1235)
HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. RW/w.
FRANCE, 5th November, 1918.

MEMORANDUM:
To: COMMANDING OFFICER,
130th Infantry.
123rd M. G. Bn.

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1. Memorandum Order (BA–1228) these Headquarters, under date of November 4th, providing for operations against Chateau et Fme. d'Aulnois, is revoked.

ROANE WARING
Major, U. S. A.
Brigade Adjutant.
—for Brig. Gen. Edw. L. King.

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. RW/w.
FRANCE 5th November, 1918.

MEMORANDUM ORDER:
To: PILOT;
PHANTOM.

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1. The operation that was directed in Memorandum Order (BA–1228) from this Headquarters under date of November 4th, 1918, and subsequently revoked by Memorandum (BA–1235) these Headquarters, under date of November 5th, 1918, is to be carried out.

2. "D" day will be Thursday November 7th, 1918 and "H" hour will be 5:45 A.M..

KING,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.

(Copy)
BA–1276.
HEADQUARTERS,
66TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. ELK/w.
FRANCE, 7th November, 1918.

MEMORANDUM:
To: G–3, 33rd Division.

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Pursuant to instructions received this morning, submit the following plan for an attack on MARCHÉVILLE on "D" day:

This attack will be delivered by one battalion with another battalion in support.

The right company of the attacking Battalion will jump off from the road extending from point 49.4–55.6 to 50.2–55.7, having MARCHÉVILLE as its objective.

The Second Company will jump off from the road extending from the point 48.1–55.1–to 49.4–55.2; its right resting on the latter point. This company will support the left flank of the company on its right.

Two companies will attack from CHAMPLON in the direction of MARCHÉVILLE, one company supporting the other. These two companies will have as their objective, the town of MARCHÉVILLE and will mop up the areas between their route and the route of the two companies on their right.

Artillery assistance will be requested as follows:

A short standing barrage in front of the right company followed by a rolling barrage.

Destructive fire in front of the second company from the right followed by a rolling barrage.

A standing barrage in front of the jumping off point of the two left companies (to be determined later), followed by a rolling barrage.

A box barrage of artillery to be laid down to the north and east of MARCHÉVILLE with smoke, Artillery to work on HARVILLE, MAIZERAY, RIAVILLE and PINTHEVILLE.

It is recommended that assistance be obtained from the artillery of the Division on our left to put a slow fire on CHATEAU et FME. d'AULNOIS.

Machine Gun fire will be delivered from the vicinity of CHAMPLON on the road MARCHÉVILLE-FRESNES and any floating targets.

If ST. HILAIRE is not already held by our troops this town and the road from ST. HILAIRE to MARCHÉVILLE should be taken under artillery fire.

A battalion of the 129th Infantry will be brought to the Line of Resistance as support to the attacking battalion.

EDW. L. KING,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.

BA–1310
HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. RW/w
FRANCE, 9th November, 1918.
2:30 P.M.

MEMORANDUM ORDER:

1. With reference to Field Order No. 9, these Headquarters, under date 8th November, 1918, "D" day will be November 10th, 1918 and "H" hour 5:45 A. M.

By command of Brigadier General KING:

Roane Waring
Major, U. S. A.
Brigade Adjutant.

*Secret* BA–1300 Copy No. 9.
HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. RW/w
FRANCE, 8th November, 1918.
9:15 P.M.

FIELD ORDER
No. 9

MAPS: VIGNEULLES "A" and "B", 1/20,000.

1. It is reported that the enemy is making preparations to withdraw from our front.

2. The IV Corps will develop the situation by reconnaissance in

force by attacking on "D" day and at "H" hour in the direction of the Bois de Wavrille. In conjunction with the IV corps, troops of this Division will, on "D" day and at "H" hour, make raid and artillery demonstration. This Brigade on Marchéville, and the 66th Brigade on Bois d'Harville.

3. This brigade will on "D" day and at "H" hour deliver an attack upon the town of Marchéville with one battalion of the 130th Infantry. The supporting battalion in this sub-sector will be held in readiness to support the attack.

(a) The Attack: The attacking battalion will deliver the attack from two different directions.

(i) One company to jump off at "H" hour from approximately 49.5–55.6 to 50.0–55.6 and following artillery barrage hereinafter provided attack the town from the south and east.

(ii) One company to form on a line to be designated by the Battalion Commander at some point north and east of Champlon and in the vicinity of Saulx-en-Woëvre–Marchéville road to attack along this road and into the town of Marchéville from the west, coördinating its move with that of the artillery barrage heretofore referred to.

(iii) One company formed approximately along the line 48.6–55.6 to 48.9–55.5. This company will mop up along the trench leading from this point across Hill 233 toward Marchéville and will support the left flank of the company attacking Marchéville from the south.

(iv) One company to hold by the Battalion Commander as support for the company attacking along the Saulx-en-Woëvre–Marchéville road.

(b) Supporting Troops: The battalion that, upon "D" day is occupying the position of reserves for the sub-sector Connecticut will be held in readiness to support this attack.

(c) Machine Guns: The 123rd Machine Gun Battalion will place sufficient machine guns along the trench system east of Fresnes to cover the enemy trench north of Marchéville and particularly in the direction of Riaville.

4. The Divisional Artillery will support the attack with the following fire:

(a) At "H" minus 5 to "H": A concentration on the town of Marchéville.

(b) At "H" minus 5 to "H": A standing barrage along the line 49.0–55.9 to 50.0–55.8.

(c) At "H": The barrage (b) to roll forward at the rate of 100 yards in 5 minutes in a northeasterly direction so as to include both east and west edges of the town until it has passed the northern limits

of the town; thence to roll rapidly to the north, covering the zone about the width of the town to the 57th parallel and then rapidly backward to the standing barrage hereinafter provided for just north of the town.

(d) At "H": A box barrage to the north and east of the town of MARCHÉVILLE to continue for 40 minutes after the rolling barrage has moved back to just north of the town. This box barrage to be subject to a 10–extension, upon artillery receiving 1 red and 1 white rocket, from Infantry.

(e) A concentration fire upon HARVILLE, MAIZERAY, RIAVILLE and PINTHEVILLE.

KING,
Brigadier General, U.S.A.

Distribution:
1. 129th Inf.
2. 130th Inf.
3. 123rd M. G. Bn.
4. 33rd Div.
5. IV Corps
6. War Diary.
7. File.
8. Spare
9. Spare

*Secret* BA–1318 Copy No. 6.

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. RW/w.

FIELD ORDER: FRANCE, 9th November, 1918.
No. 10: 7:00 P.M.

MAPS: METZ—COMMERCY, 1/80,000.

1. The enemy is withdrawing from our front, XVII French Corps, of which this brigade constitutes a portion, will advance in liaison with the right flank of the First American Army (81st Division) in the general direction of CONFLANS.

2. This brigade in the advance will cover the zone bounded on the west by FRESNES - en - WOËVRE, (incl)—PARFONDRUPT (excl) and

on the east by HANNONVILLE-sous-les-Côtes (incl) west edge of Bois de WARVILLE — Bois d'HARVILLE—Bois de MOULOTTE—Bois de BRABINVILLE — BRAINVILLE village (excl), the axis of advance being the road HERBEUVILLE — HANNONVILLE - sous - les - Côtes—WARVILLE—ST. HILAIRE — MOULOTTE—RENNEMONT. To the left of this brigade, will advance the 81st Div. (First Army); to the right, the 66th Bde.

(a) Advanced Guard
Col. E. A. Myer.
½ squadron of dragoons.
129th Infantry.
Cos. A & B 123rd M.G.Bn.
1 Bn. 114th F.A.
1st Bn. 115th F.A.
Ammunition, telephone and pioneer wagons.
½ Amb. Co. Motorized.

3. (a) The head of the advance guard will leave HERBEUVILLE at "H" hour, moving with a two battalion front using the Main Axial road on the right and the road FRESNES — RIAVILLE — PINTHEVILLE — PAREID — VILLERS on the left. It will not confine itself to movement along these roads entirely, but will push rapidly forward covering the entire ground and occupy important points within the Brigade Zone of Action. It will establish liaison with the 66th Brigade on its right by a mixed group of one platoon of Infantry and a section of Machine guns, and liaison with the troops on its left (81st Div) in a similar manner.

(b) Main body
Col. J. V. Clinnin
Co. —. 108th Engrs.
3 Bn. 130th Inf.
Co. C. 123rd M.G.Bn.
114th F.A. (less 1 Bn.)
1 Bn. 130th Inf.
M.G.Co. 130th Inf.
Combat train (less those with the advance guard)

Hq. 130th Infantry.
½ Amb. Co. Motorized
Eng.Supply Train (less those with the Advance Guard).

(b) The main body previous to "H" hour will assemble in the vicinity of HERBEUVILLE and will follow the advance guard along the main axial road maintaining a distance, from the rear of the advance guard of two kilometers.

(c) Equipment of troops
160 rounds of ammunition
2 days rations
1 shelter half.
1 blanket.
1 raincoat.

1 Co. Motor supply train.
1 Bn. 130th Inf. } As Divi-
Co. D, 123rd } sional
M.G.Bn. } Res.

In each Co. 6 men, ordered in advance, to wear "Musette-bags" of pyrotechnics.

1 man—1 star lightning.
1 " —3 stars.
1 " —6 stars.
1 " —red
1 " —green
1 " —caterpiller.

4. (a) Field trains will not advance with the columns but will be held in the vicinity of ST. RÉMY.

(b) For administrative details see Annex No. 11 to DEFENSE SCHEME OF TROYON-CHAILLON SECTOR, 8th NOVEMBER, 1918, Hq. 33rd Division.

5. Brigade P.C. at "H" hour will be at COMBRES. It will move at a time to be designated later; it's axis of liaison being the main axial road of the Brigade.

KING.
Brigadier General, U.S.A.

Distribution:
1. 129th Inf.
2. 130th Inf.
3. 123rd M.G.Bn.
4. 114th F.A.
5. 115th F.A.
6. 33rd Div.
7. War Diary.
8. File.
9. Spare.
10. Spare.

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. RW/r/w.
FRANCE, 11th November, 1918.

FIELD ORDER } 3:00 P.M.
No. 11 }

MAPS: METZ—COMMERCY, 1/80,000.

1. The Brigade will occupy the sub-sector CONNECTICUT, for defense, as follows:
The 129th Infantry will occupy the Line of Resistance and the Outpost Zone, with two Machine Gun Companies of the 123rd M. G. Battalion.
The 130th Infantry, with two companies 123rd M. G. Battalion, will be in reserve in the vicinity of RANZIÈRES, and between RANZIÈRES and MOUILLY.
2. Distribution of troops in the sub-sector will be:

The two Centers of Resistance to be occupied by a battalion each, with two Companies in the Line of Resistance of each Center of Resistance, and two companies in the Outpost Zone of each Center of Resistance.

The Outpost Zone of the C.R. PROVIDENCE will be occupied by two Companies at FRESNES, with outposts pushed forward along the outpost line, as at present occupied.

The C.R. AUGUSTA will be occupied by two Companies at SAULX, with outposts pushed forward along the outpost line, as at present occupied.

3. The reserve Battalion of the 129th Infantry will occupy the same reserve area as has been occupied by the reserve battalion 130th Infantry.

4. MACHINE GUNS.

There will be a platoon of Machine Guns in FRESNES, and a platoon of Machine Guns in SAULX, both furnished from the 129th M. G. Company.

The remainder of the 129th Machine Gun Co. and the two companies of the 123rd Machine Gun Battalion will be distributed along the Main Line of Resistance.

5. No communication whatever will be had with the enemy. Should the enemy come forward under white flag, he should be met, blindfolded and brought immediately to the Brigade P. C. with proper escort.

6. All troops will be held in readiness for advance, with proper advance guard formation, to follow up any withdrawal of the enemy and immediately occupy evacuated territory, upon the shortest possible notice.

KING.
Brigadier General.

HEADQUARTERS,
65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. LED/w.
BA–281

LUXEMBOURG, 1st February, 1919.

From: Commanding General, 65th Infantry Brigade.
To: The Commanding General, 33rd Division.
Subject: Report of operations.

In compliance with Memorandum, First Army, dated November 4th, and Confidential Memorandum No. 36, P.C. 33rd Division, dated 9th November, 1918, following report of parts played by this brigade in operations from September 26th to November 8th, 1918, inclusive, is made:

1. SITUATION AT THE BEGINNING OF THE OPERATIONS.

Brigade in line, with 129th Infantry occupying Subsector 304, regimental P.C. at ESNES, and 130th Infantry (less one battalion

attached to 66th Brigade) in Subsector 304, per F. O. No. 23, Hdqrs. 33rd Division. 123rd M. G. Bn., Cos. A and B with 129th Infantry, Hq. and Cos. C and D with 130th Infantry. Brigade P. C. at BÉTHELAINVILLE until 10:10 A.M. September 26th, then at 177.713 (Ref. Map. MONTFAUCON 1:50,000).

2. THE ATTACK, ETC. [See chronological record of events, September 26 to October 26 for material repeated here].

3. The Brigade is not in possession of records which would enable the making of a statement of enemy units engaged, and the times and places of engagements.

4. SUMMARY.

(a) *Depth of Advance.*

The offensive activities of units of this brigade during the entire period September 26th to November 8th, inclusive, were almost constant in the way of patrols and raiding parties. There were also two decided advances made; the first in the VERDUN Sector on the west bank of the River MEUSE which covered a period of several days in the early part of October and resulted in clearing out the enemy and enabling our troops to push their Outposts up to the river proper, a distance of approximately two kilometers in advance of the Outpost Line taken over from the 80th Division. The second advance was that of 500 yards on October 16th in the CONSENVOYE Sector when our troops were enabled to hold their gain by reason of the 29th Division advancing at the same time and protecting our right flank.

(b) *Prisoners Taken.*

| | |
|---|---|
| CONSENVOYE *Sector:* | |
| October 2nd: | 2 Bavarian |
| October 6th: | 2 Austrian |
| TROYON *Sector:* | |
| November 6th: | 1 Polish |
| November 7th: | 21 German |

(c) *Matériel Captured:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Guns, caliber .77 | 7 |
| Guns, caliber 5.9 | 1 |
| Rifles | 80 |
| Machine Guns, heavy | 15 |
| Machine Guns, light | 21 |
| Machine Guns, Austrian | 1 |
| Minenwerfers | 2 |
| Hand Grenades | 25,000 |
| Small Arms Ammunition | 250,000 |
| Signal Property: | |
| 10-Line Switchboards | 3 |
| Signalling Lamps | 4 |
| Telephones | 3 |
| 10-volt storage batteries | 4 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 90-volt storage batteries..... | 1 |
| Radio receiving set, complete.. | 1 |
| Amplified bulbs..... | 3 |
| Wireless outfit..... | 1 |

Pyrotechnics:
Large assortment and quantity.

(d) *Casualties:*

| *Rank* | *Killed* | *Wounded* | *Missing* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Officers..... | 3 | 11 | 0 |
| Other Ranks..... | 92 | 913 | 12 |

(e) All Infantry weapons (Machine Guns, 37–m.m. guns, Stokes Mortars, rifle grenades) made use of to the fullest extent.

(f) No unit of this brigade, while under the command of the Brigade Commander, employed tanks in advancing.

The 1st Gas Regiment made one projector attack on the town of VILOSNES, from the sector occupied by the 129th Infantry on October 2nd, at 23:00 hours.

(g) Artillery support was admirably sufficient at all times.

(h) Terrain generally hilly and heavily wooded.

(i) The position held by this brigade on the left bank of the River MEUSE was a Salient which for a considerable time was well in advance of other elements of the American Army. The position was subject to heavy shelling by high explosive, shrapnel and gas from three directions, besides machine gun fire and bombing from aeroplanes. The position occupied on the right bank of the River MEUSE was also subjected to heavy shelling almost continuously, from the front and the right flank. While the TROYON Sector, which was occupied from October 23rd to November 8th, inclusive, was presumed to be a quiet sector, enemy shelling was heavy. Due to the strong enemy defences consisting of wire entanglement, flooded areas, pill boxes, etc., patrolling and raiding were very difficult but were so maintained that No Man's Land belonged to this Brigade.

5. Maps, scale 1:20,000, showing limits of sectors occupied and advances made, attached hereto.

EDW. L. KING
Brigadier General, U. S. A.

## XVII. 129TH INFANTRY

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF EVENTS—129TH INFANTRY.
From May 23 to November 20, 1918

| | |
|---|---|
| May 23, 1918. | U.S. "Transport 'Covington'", with Regimental Headquarters, Hq. Co., M.G.Co. and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F and G on board, and U.S. Transport "Agamemnon" with Cos. I & K on board, and U.S. Transport "President Lincoln" with Co. H on board, sailed into port at Brest, France at 9:00 A.M. |
| May 24, 1918. | Regiment disembarked about Noon. Camp made about five kilos. north of Brest, near Pontanezen Barracks. Regiment was quarrantined [sic] on account of Scarlet Fever. Co's L & M landed at Bordeaux, France from U.S. Transport "La Lorraine". |
| May 25, 1918. | Performed usual camp duties. Regiment under quarantine. |
| May 26, 1918. | Regiment in quarantine. Usual drill and camp duties performed. |
| May 27, 1918. | Regiment still in quarantine at Brest, except as noted above. Performed usual camp duties and drill. |
| May 28, 1918. | Quarantine still in effect, usual camp duties and drill performed. |
| May 29, 1918. | Co.'s H, I and K entrained at Brest, France for Oisemont, France. |
| May 30, 1918. | Regiment (except Co.'s H, I & K–L & M) still in quarantine at Brest. Usual camp routine and drill. |
| May 31, 1918. | Co.'s H, I & K arrived at Oisemont. Remainder of Regiment at Brest in quarantine. |
| June 1 to 12. | Remainder of regiment at Brest in quarantine. Performed usual camp duties and drill. Co.'s H, I, K, L & M marched to, and billet at Woincourt. 3rd Bn. at Allenay, performed usual camp duties and drill. |
| June 13, 1918. | Regtl. Hqs., Hqs. Co., Co.'s A, D & G entrained at Brest for Oisemont. Remainder of regiment (Co.'s. B, C, E, F, & M.G.Co.) still in quarantine at BREST. |
| June 13–15 | Regtl. Hqs., Hqs. Co., Co.'s A, D & G arrived and detrained at Oisemont, and proceeded to Béthencourt-sur-Mer, Meneslies, Woincourt, where they were billeted. Distance marched, 16 miles |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Co.'s B, C, E, F and M.G.Co. At Brest in quarantine. |
| June 16–18 | Regiment (except Co.'s B, C, E, F and M.G.Co.) in British sector in vicinity of Béthencourt-sur-Mer, as above. Performed usual camp duties and drill, with exceptions noted above at Brest in quarantine. |
| June 18, 1918. | Co.'s B, C, E and M.G.Co. entrained at Brest for Oisemont, France. Co. F still quarantined at Brest. Remainder of Regiment still as above. |
| June 18–21 | All units located as above and carrying out prescribed schedule. |
| June 21, 1918. | Regiment marched to Béhen, where it was billeted overnight. Co. F. still at Brest in quarantine. |
| June 22, 1918. | Regiment continued on its march, arriving at Gorenflos at 4 P.M., and being billeted as follows: Regtl. Hqs., Hqs. Co. and all Special Units in Gorenflos; 1st Bn., Ergnies; 2nd Bn., minus Co. F at Brest in quarantine, at Bussus–Bussuel, 3rd Bn., at Bussus–Yaucourt. |
| June 23–28 | Location of regiment as shown above. Regular camp duties and prescribed drill performed. Co. F still at Brest in quarantine. |
| June 28, 30, 1918 | Co. F reported to 2nd Bn. Detail sent to Molliens Woods by bus to train in Divisional Tactical Work in Staff Command and Liaison. Balance of Regiment engaged in performance of regular camp duties and routine drill. |
| July 1, 1918. | Regiment stationed as hereinbefore noted. Regular camp routine and prescribed drill being accomplished. L.T.M.Bn. left in busses for British Stokes Mortar School at or near Brutelles, leaving 7.30 A.M., arriving 5.00 P.M. |
| July 2–4 | Regiment stationed as above noted. Routine drill and scheduled training being performed. |
| July 4, 1918. | Holiday for entire regiment. |
| July 5, 1918. | Entire regiment passed in review for Prime Minister Lloyd George of England at 1.15 P.M. |
| July 6, 1918. | Regiment marched to Vignacourt, where Division Maneuvers were held. Regiment returned to respective areas. |
| July 7, 1918. | Regiment located as above noted. Regular drill schedule carried out, and camp duties performed. |
| July 8, 1918. | Same as above. Intelligence Section sent to front lines for instructions. |

July 9–17 Regiment located as above. Various maneuvers engaged in, also firing on range at Pont Rémy on several occasions. L.T.M.Pn. returned after two week's school, July 14, 1918.

July 17, 1918. Regiment left Gorenflos, 9:00 A.M., marching to Vignacourt, where they rested over night. Arrived there 2 P.M.

July 18, 1918. Left Vignacourt Forest 9.10 A.M., marched to Bois de Mai, arriving at 4.25 P.M. Camped overnight.

July 19, 1918. Left Bois de Mai at 7.30 A.M. and marched most of morning, arriving as follows: 1st and 3rd Bns. & M.G.Co. located at T 4 to A 36, C.I.O., 1 P.M. Balance of Regiment, at M 17 d 68 at 10.00 A.M. Camped: Regtl. Hqs. & Hqs. Co. at CAMON. 1st Bn. vicinity of Villers–Bretonneux, 2nd Bn. along west bank of Somme River, near Camon. 3rd Bn. in vicinity of Corbie. 1st and 3rd Bns. in Reserve trenches, Australian Corps area.

July 20, 1918. 1st and 3rd Bns. in Reserve trenches. 2nd Bn. and Spec. Units (except M.G., which is atta. to 1st & 3rd Bns) in camp as before noted.

July 21–22 1st Bn. in trenches (Map Ref. same as July 19). 2nd Bn. to trenches H 36, c.i.o., relieving the 3rd Bn., who made camp at M 17 d 6.3. Special units as before.

July 23, 1918 1st & 2nd Bns. in trenches, map ref. as before quoted. 3rd Bn. and Spec. units in camp as before. M.G. with 1st & 2nd Bns. as first quoted.

July 24, 1918 Officers of Regiment attended a lecture by General Bell at Brigade. 1st & 2nd Bns & M.G. in trenches as before. Part of 3rd Bn. detailed burying cable near Aubigny. One Pounders firing on Range, and other special units as before located. Usual drill.

July 25, 1918 and July 26, 1918 1st & 2nd Bns. in trenches as previously located. 3rd Bn. buried cable at Map Ref. H 24 B. O. 6. 2nd Australian Division Order No. 205 received in re. Period of Training and schedule for same. 10 officers and 35 men from 1st Bn. on D S to 39th and 40th Australian Bns. Part of 3rd Bn. also buried cable at Map Ref. I 19 b 4.6. Operation Order No. 3, covering.

July 27, 1918 1st Bn. with 39th and 40th Australian Bns. 2nd Bn. with 2nd Australian Inf. Bde. 3rd Bn. as follows: L & M Co.'s with 21 and 24th Australian Bns. in support of Villers-Bretonneux Sector,

Map Ref. O 21 c 8.5. Co.'s I & K with 22 and 23 Australian Bns. at Map Ref. o 35 a 2.4 and o 30 b. 2.1. Transport at La Motte. Part of M.G. Co. relieved 6th Australian Inf. Bde. at o 35, d 0.5: 7.5. Other special units engaged in routine camp duties and regular drill.

July 28, 1918. 1st Bn. 2 officers and 120 men relieved the 10th Australian Inf. Bde. No Map Ref. given as yet. 2rd Bn. as before. 3rd Bn., minus the nucleus, attached to 6th Australian Inf. Bde. M.G.Co. still in trenches at Villers–Bretonneux, as before quoted. L.T.M. Platoon attached to 6th Australian L.T.M. Battery of 6th Aust. Inf. Bde., and sent to trenches of Villers–Bretonneux sector, map ref. P. 26 d 7.9. Nucleus camp of 5 officers and 107 men still at M 16 d 64. Other special units as before, engaged in regular camp duties and scheduled drill.

July 29, 1918. 1st and 2nd Bns. in trenches, as before quoted. 3rd Bn., Co. M relieved Co. K in front line, and Co. K went to the support trenches, in Co. M's old position. Special units as before. One enlisted man killed, two wounded.

July 30, 1918. Regiment distributed as above. Regular trench duties. Pioneer Platoon came forward to 62 D SW and attached to 2nd Australian Bn., 1 Officer, 152 men, in full detail.

July 31, 1918. 5th Australian Inf. Bde. Order received (Nos. Bde. 202, Div. 207) relative to move on night Aug. 2/3 1st Bn. to new area with Hqrs. at o 17 c. 3.5.–8.5. 2nd & 3rd Bns. M.G.Co. and L.T.M.Pn., also Pioneers as before located. Regular duties. Operation Order No. 4, covering.

Aug. 1, 1918. 5th Australian Inf. Bde. Order 204 & Addendum received. Bns. and Special Units located as previously reported, and engaged in respective duties.

Aug. 2, 1918. Report from 1st Bn. lost by Australian Despatch rider, but it is presumed no change in location and activities. 2nd Bn. relieved from duty in trenches and returned to trenches at Blangy–Tronville. 3rd Bn. to map ref. o 24 c 1.2. Co. I attached to 23rd Aust. Bn. of 6th Aust. Inf. Bde. at P 32 b 7.9. Co. K attached to 22nd Bn., 6th Aust. Inf. Bde. Map Ref. bet. railroad and Main Road at Villers–Bretonneux. Co. L attached to 24th Aust. Bn. moved to support Co. K on left, no map ref. Co. M at P.32 b 8.9. M.G. as before. One Pounder

Gun Section moved to o 22 A 76, map 62 D SW and arranged positions. L.T.M.Pn. as before. Pioneers no change. All other units engaged in their own particular line of work.

Aug. 4, 1918. 1st Bn. from front line trenches to reserve. 2nd Bn. detailed 500 men to bury cable. 3rd Bn. and other units as before, engaged in regular trench duties; except Signal Platoon, returned from school to duty, 5:00 P.M.

Aug. 5, 1918. 5th Australian Inf. Bde Order 206, and Division Order 210, received, relative to leaving Australian command and joining rest of 65th Bde. at Allonville. 1st Bn. marched on Allonville Staging Camp, arriving about midnight. 2nd Bn. arrived 12.30 A.M. 3rd Bn. and special units (except M.G. arrived 11.30 P.M. Machine Gun arrived 1 A.M. Camped.

Aug. 6, 1918. Regiment left Australian Staging Camp at Allonville Woods, and marched to Daily Mail Woods and Contay, being billeted as follows: Reg. Hqs. part of Hq. Co. & 3rd Bn., Contay. Sup. Co. at Beaucourt. Balance of Regiment billeted in Daily Mail Woods. Regiment arrived at its destination at 7.30 A.M. Operation Order No. 5, covering.

Aug. 7–8. Two days spent in cleaning up equipment throughout the Regiment. Usual Camp duties. Orders received at 10.30 P.M., Aug. 8, to move to Round Woods. Operation Orders 6, 7, & 8, covering.

Aug. 9, 1918. In compliance with order from 65th Bde. at 10.30 P.M., Aug. 8, Regiment broke camp and marched at 1.15 A.M. from Daily Mail Woods to Round Woods, arriving 3.30 A.M. Supply Co. remained in Beaucourt. Orders received at 4:30 P.M. for Regiment to break camp and move forward. Orders 5.30 P.M. to start at once. Regiment started forward at 6.30 P.M., marched 1/4 mile, when stopped by G.S.O.2, III British Corps, with orders to return to last Camp. Returned and pitched tents, Operation Order No. 9, covering.

Aug. 10, 1918. 3rd Bn. broke camp and moved to Laviéville support line with Hqrs. at D 17 cent. Senlis map. Left Round Woods 9.00 P.M., with 17 men from 129 Signal Pn. and 11 men from 108 Field Signal Bn. attached to them. Balance of regiment as before. Operation Order No. 10, covering.

Aug. 11, 1918. 1st Bn. broke camp at 9.30 P.M., left Round Woods, and went in trenches 10 kilos. to west of Albert, relieving 3rd Bn. of 132nd Inf. at midnight Aug. 11/12. 2nd Bn. left Round Woods 9.30 P.M. and entered trenches at D 12 d 45.65 Map ref. 62 D, relieving 2nd Bn. 132 Inf. 3rd Bn. relieved 1st Bn., 132 Inf. at 2.15 A.M., 11th Aug. with Bn. Hq. at D 17 a.8.3. Nucleus of 3rd Bn. at Billet 54 in Tranvillers, Map Ref. Senlis. M.G.Co. left Round Woods 9.30 P.M. arriving D 21 b.5.2. 11.30 P.M. One Pounders, Pioneers, & Hq. Co. from Round Woods to Baizieux, D 21 b 5.2. L.T.M. Pn., Intelligence Section, F & S, and Regtl. Hqs. from Round Woods to same map reference as above. 129th Signal Pn. and 108th Field Sig. Bn. detailed with Bns. Operation Order No. 11, covering.

Aug. 12, 1918. Regiment distributed as above. Pioneers engaged in special work at Baizieux, making dug-out for Regtl. Hqs.

Aug. 13, 1918. 1st & 2nd Bns. as before. 3rd Bn. detailed to repair trenches and dugouts in their section. 3rd Bn., 130th Inf. attached to this Regiment, and garrisoned in Laviéville Line. M.G. and L.T.M. as before. The One Pounders staged an Exhibition Drill for Division Staff Officers at Baizieux. Pioneers still working on Regtl. Hqs. dug-out at Baizieux. Three enlisted men wounded.

Aug. 14, 1918. Regiment distributed as before. 3 men wounded.

Aug. 15, 1918. 1st Bn. as before. 2nd Bn., Co. E relieved Co. H at E 8 c to 9 cd. Co. G relieved Co. F at E 13, a.b.c. 3rd Bn. and 3rd Bn., 130 Inf. as before. M.G., L.T.M. and other special units unchanged. Three enlisted men wounded. Operation Order No. 12, covering.

Aug. 16, 1918. No change in Regiment. Regular trench duties being performed. Three enlisted men wounded.

Aug. 17, 1918. Regiment distributed the same. Duties same. One officer, wounded, eleven enlisted men wounded.

Aug. 18, 1918. Inter-battalion relief, completed at midnight, otherwise no change in regiment's location. 3rd Bn., 130th Inf. sent to their own organization after being relieved in trenches. Three enlisted men wounded. Col. Edgar A. Myer assumed command of Regiment. Col. C. H. Greene relieved.

Aug. 19, 1918. 3rd Bn. in front line. 1st & 2nd Bns. in support. Others as before. One enlisted man wounded.

Aug. 20, 1918. Regiment relieved by 54th British Brigade. Regiment marched to Molliens au Bois, where preparations were made for entraining.

Aug. 21, 1918. Entire Regiment in camp at Molliens au Bois. Usual camp duties.

Aug. 22, 1918. Regiment located as above. Entire regiment attended lecture by Asst. Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Franklin Roosevelt.

Aug. 23, 1918. Regiment as before. At 8.20 P.M., 1st Bn., minus Co. D, marched from Molliens au Bois for entraining point. 3rd Bn. still en route. Destination not reached by midnight, per Oper. Order No. 14, Hdqrs. 129 Inf., Aug. 22, 1918.

Aug. 24, 1918. Regtl. Hqs., F. & S., Hqs. Co., Sup. Co. and M.G. Co. entrained 5.50 A.M. at station "A", Amiens. 1st Bn. entrained 2.10 A.M. arriving at Ligny 11.30 P.M., and marched to Nançois. 2nd Bn. left Molliens au Bois 4.27 A.M. entraining 10.09 A.M., not arrived detraining point midnight. 3rd Bn. still enroute.

Aug. 25, 1918. 1st Bn. marched from Nançois 1 A.M. to Nançois-le-Petit, arriving 1.30 A.M. Co. D arrived Nançois-le-Petit 10.00 P.M. 2nd Bn., less Co. H, arriving Ligny 5.30 A.M. at Nançois-le-Petit, 10.30 A.M. Co. H arrived 9.25 P.M. 3rd Bn. arrived Ligny 1.45 P.M., marched to Villeroncourt, arriving 4.50 P.M. Reg. Hqs. arrived Nançois-le-Petit 6.00 A.M. Other Special units reached Villeroncourt at 1.00 P.M.

Aug. 26–31 Regiment distributed as above. Drill schedules followed out, and inspections held.

Sept. 1–5 Regiment located the same, and daily drill schedule and regular camp duties accomplished.

Sept. 6, 1918. Regiment moved on trucks, arriving at end of trip 3.00 A.M. and marched to woods North-west of Blercourt. At 6.30 A.M. Regiment was bivouaced in woods per F.O. № 18, Hdqrs. 33rd Div., 7th Sept. 1918, and F.O. № 4, Hdqrs. 65th Bde., 7th Sept. 1918.

Sept. 7, 1918. Regimental Commander and Battalion and Special Unit Commanders went forward and reconnoitered new trench area. 1st Bn. left Brocourt Woods, 8.00 P.M., not arrived at destination at midnight. Machine Gun attached. Transport still enroute.

Sept. 8, 1918. 1st Bn., with M.G.Co., relieved similar units of 372nd Inf. at 6.00 A.M., Sept. 8. Balance of Regiment left Brocourt Woods 2.00 P.M. arriving

at Staging Camp at Béthelainville, 5.00 P.M. for supper. March continued at 9.00 P.M. Relief not complete at midnight. Transport arrived Brocourt Woods 3.30 A.M. after two days and three nights on the road. Operation Order № 16, Hdqrs., 129th Inf., 7th Sept. 1918, Order № 4, Hdqrs. 65th Bde., 7 Sept. 1918.

Sept. 9, 1918. 2nd Bn. relieved 2nd Bn., 372nd Inf., 2 P.M. 6.00 A.M., balance of Regiment completed relief of 372nd Inf. L.T.M. Sections sent 14 men in front line positions at 8.15 P.M. Two enlisted men wounded. Orders as above, Sept. 7–8, 1918.

Sept. 10, 1918. Regiment distributed as before. No casualties. Trench duties.

Sept. 11, 1918. Regiment unchanged. Bath houses and drying rooms established at Nucleus Camp, Reserve Camp at Montzéville and 3rd Bn. area. No casualties.

Sept. 12, 1918. 1st Bn. Co. H relieved Co. G in front line. Relief incomplete at midnight. No casualties.

Sept. 13, 1918. Regiment distributed as above. Trench duties. No casualties.

Sept. 14, 1918. Regiment as before. Trench duties. One enlisted man wounded.

Sept. 15, 1918. 1st Bn. Co. D relieved Co. A in front line at 10.00 A.M. No casualties. Regular trench duties.

Sept. 16, 1918. 3rd Bn. in reserve, relieved 2nd Bn. in front lines. Relief incomplete at midnight. No casualties. Regular trench duties throughout Regiment.

Sept. 17, 1918. 2nd Bn. relieved 3rd Bn. in front line at 1 A.M. No casualties. All units performing regular trench duties.

Sept. 18, 1918. Regiment distributed as before and engaged in regular duties of trench warfare. No casualties.

Sept. 19, 1918. Regiment unchanged. No casualties. Lt. Col. D. S. Meyers reported for duty.

Sept. 20, 1918. 3d Bn. Co. I left Montzéville 8.25 P.M. and relieved Co. F, 132d Inf. 11.30 P.M. No casualties.

Sept. 21, 1918. 2nd Bn. left VIGNÉVILLE, 11:30 P.M., and now attached to 79th Division, as follows: Co.'s E & F with 315th Regiment on our left. Co.'s G & H with 313th Regiment on left of 315th. No casualties. Regular trench duties.

Sept. 22–23 Regiment unchanged. No casualties. Regular duties of trench warfare.

Sept. 24, 1918. At 5.30 P.M., Regimental P.C. moved to Esnes. 2nd Bn. relieved from duty with 79th Div. at 8.30

P.M., and returned to our command. No casualties.

Sept. 25, 1918. At 2.00 A.M., Regiment relieved by 4th Division, who went "over the top" at 8.00 A.M. This Regiment is now in Divisional Reserve. F.O. #23, Hdqrs. 33rd Div. 22 Sept. 1918, F.O. #5 65th Bde. 24th Sept. 1918, Operation Order No. 20, Hdqrs. 129 Inf. 24 Sept. 1918.

The 129th Infantry had occupied Sector 304 since the night of Sept. 7/8. 1918, having relieved the 372nd (colored) U.S. Infantry. Before the preparation for the attack of Sept. 26th, 1918, the sector had been a quiet one; the week preceding the attack had been marked by an increase of enemy artillery and patrol activities. The day of the attack was very quiet insofar as the enemy was concerned.

This Regiment was first warned that it would be in the first wave, subsequently it was placed in the front line covering the sector from FORGES to MALANCOURT, on the night of the 25th we were relieved by the 79th, 4th and 80th Divisions from left to right; the P.C. of this Regiment then moved to ESNES. The Battalions formed as Division Reserve in RASCASSE Trench between Hill 304 and Hill 310, this on receipt of F.O. No. 23, 33rd Div., 22nd Sept. 1918; F.O. No. 5, 65th Inf. Bde., and Operation Order No. 20, 129th Infantry Regiment, under date of Sept. 24th, 1918.

Sept. 26, 1918. Regiment in Division Reserve in RASCASSE Trench. Remained here during day at the alert, no casualties.

Sept. 27, 1918. At 9:00 A.M. Regiment marched via ESNES–BÉTHINCOURT–GERCOURT Roads to HILL 281, here it remained awaiting orders. Movements executed by Verbal Order Commanding General, 65th Infantry Brigade. Took up defensive positions in Valley south of Ridge of Hill 281, and advance of ten kilometers. Officers and non-commissioned officers of organizations reconnoitered positions of 319th Infantry North and East of DANNEVOUX.

Sept. 28, 1918. This Regiment left Hill 281 at 6:00 P.M. for Bois SACHET, at which place they remained until midnight, when they moved to the line held by the 319th Inf. Operation Order #21, 129th Infantry, Sept. 28th, 1918.

Sept. 29, 1918. Relief of 319th Infantry completed at 8.00 A.M. Day spent in consolidating and improving defenses. Casualties—nine (9) men killed, twenty-five (25) men wounded. Extremely heavy enemy artillery fire; a great deal of gas shelling in our area. Enemy Units—1st A.H.I.D.

Sept. 30, 1918. Consolidation and improvement of positions. Very heavy enemy artillery fire from West, North and East; H.E. and Mustard Gas shells used. Our artillery did not seem to neutralize the enemy's fire. Casualties—seven (7) men killed, fifteen (15) men wounded.

Oct. 1, 1918. Several prisoners taken; 5th B.I.D. A large amount of material salvaged. All prisoners turned over to Military Police. Heavy enemy shell fire continues; casualties—two (2) men killed, seven (7) wounded.

Oct. 2, 1918. Enemy shell fire becoming increasingly accurate and effective; the enemy having direct observation from three sides. Third Battalion (minus Co. "K") withdrew to Bois Rond and Bois Juré in support of line. Co. "K" holding that part of sector facing East, on the Meuse River. Casualties—three (3) men killed, eleven (11) men wounded. Gas Projector attack by Co. "F" First Regiment Gas and Flame Engineers—fifty projectors thrown on Vilosnes.

Oct. 3, 1918. Mixed post established with 131st Infantry (66th Inf. Bde). on our right. Usual trench routine. Casualties—one (1) officer killed, one (1) man killed, twelve (12) men wounded.

Oct. 4, 1918. Enemy continues extremely heavy shelling, using Gas and H. E. No casualties.

Oct. 5, 1918. First Battalion heavily shelled with Yellow Cross and Phosgene Gas mixed with shrapnel and H.E. First Battalion ordered to withdraw to South Slope of Hill 281. Company "K" relieved and rejoined Third Battalion. Second Battalion now holding entire Regimental Sector, from Vilosnes to Consenvoye on west bank of Meuse River. Regiment now organized in depth for defense. Casualties—three (3) men killed; three hundred and seventy-one (371) men wounded and gassed. Movements by Operation Orders Nos. 22 and 23, 129th Infantry, 5th October, 1918.

Oct. 6, 1918. Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, with Commanding Officer, Machine Gun Company 129th Infantry, ordered by Division Commander to report at once to Commanding General 65th Infantry Brigade. Combat Liaison Group with 66th Infantry Brigade released and rejoined Battalion; Operation Order No. 24, 129th Infantry, 6th Oct.

1918. Extremely heavy artillery shelling by enemy. No casualties reported.

Oct. 7, 1918. No movements. Third Battalion and attached Machine Gun Company 129th Inf., concentrated at Bois Rond to facilitate any movement. Heavy enemy shell fire. Casualties—three (3) officers wounded, one hundred and six (106) men wounded. (Gassed and shell fire).

Oct. 8, 1918. Third Battalion ordered to East side of Meuse River to reinforce the 132nd Infantry, (66th Infantry Brigade). Movement complete at 2.00 A.M. 9th October. V.O. C.O. 132nd Infantry. Remainder of regiment held line. Extremely heavy shell fire. Casualties, two (2) officers wounded, one hundred and seventy-six (176) men wounded. (Gassed and shell fire).

Oct. 9, 1918. Regiment (Minus Third Battalion 129th Inf. and plus Third Battalion 130th Infantry) moved at 8:00 P.M. to East side of Meuse River to assist in the attack of XVII French Corps, in accordance with Verbal Orders, Commanding General, 65th Infantry Brigade and 66th Infantry Brigade, F.O. No. 27, 33rd Division, 7th October, 1918, and F.O. No. 28, 33rd Division, 8th Octo. 1918. Our Third Battalion with 66th Infantry Brigade. All troops under Colonel Myer, (First, Second Bn. 129th Inf. and Third Bn. 130th Inf. Co. "A", 122nd Machine Gun Bn., and Co's "A" and "D", 123rd Machine Gun Bn.) in trenches immediately south of Bois de Chaume. No casualties—Regimental P.C. at 22.2–79.5.

Oct. 10, 1918. Advance was started at 6:00 A.M. Our Third Battalion on Right flank of 66th Infantry Brigade. All objectives gained. Prisoners (1st A.H.I.D.) turned over to Military Police at Consenvoye. At 4.00 P.M. the First Battalion, 129th Infantry, plus Co. "A", 122nd M.G.Bn. were ordered by Commanding General 66th Infantry Brigade to "mop up" Bois de Chaume and to form a defensive flank, (Right) on account of failure of the 29th American Division, on our right, to advance. Enemy infiltrated around the right flank and harassed our lines by Machine Gun Fire. The Third Battalion, 130th Infantry moved to support of Front line, in Bois de Chaume. Our Second Battalion in trenches North of Consenvoye. Casualties—two (2) officers wounded. Stokes Mor-

tars of Third Battalion 130th Infantry used by the Commanding Officer Third Battalion 129th Infantry to good advantage against enemy Machine Gun nests.

Oct. 11, 1918. The First and Third Battalions spent the day in improving positions; Second Battalion in trenches North of CONSENVOYE to a point (22.4–79.4) East of CONSENVOYE. Enemy shell fire and Machine Gun fire very heavy. Casualties two (2) officers killed, three (3) officers wounded, seventy-eight (78) men wounded and killed.

Oct. 12, 1918. Location of Third Battalion, 129th Infantry, between coördinates 23–24 on Abs[c]issa 820. First Battalion, 129th Inf. locates between Coördinates 24–24 on Abs[c]issa 810, extending to Left of 29th American Division on our right. Second Battalion ordered to relieve First and Third Battalions in front line, they in turn to take position in Reserve trenches North of CONSENVOYE. Operation Order No. 25, 129th Infantry, 131st Infantry relieved. Third Battalion 130th Infantry taking over their position. Extremely heavy shell fire. Casualties—forty-six (46) men killed and wounded. 129th Infantry Transport moved from Hill 281 to point midway between BRABANT and CONSENVOYE on West side of road.

Oct. 13, 1918. Relief of 1st & 3rd Battalions, by 2nd Battalion, 129 Inf. started. Two (2) men wounded. Second Battalion 129th Infantry completed relief of First and Third Battalions, 129th Infantry at 1:00 A.M. First and Third Battalions in position in trenches North of CONSENVOYE. Casualties, two (2) men wounded.

Oct. 14, 1918. Command of Sector passed to Colonel Edgar A. Myer, Commanding 129th Infantry. Second Battalion, 131st Infantry relieved in support line trenches by Third Battalion, 129th Infantry. First and Second Battalions 130th Infantry moved from West Bank of MEUSE River to trenches South of CONSENVOYE. All units of 66th Infantry Brigade withdrawing to West side of MEUSE River, per F.O. No. 29, Headquarters 33rd Division, 13th October, 1918. Preparations made for attack in morning, as outlined in para. 3, F.O. No. 29, 33rd Division, 13th October, 1918, and Operations Order No. 27, 28, Hdqrs. 129th Inf., 14th Oct. 1918. Continued enemy artillery and Machine

Gun fire, Casualties—seven (7) men wounded.

Oct. 15, 1918. The Second Battalion, 129th Infantry, holding the line along East and West Grid 820 between North and South Grids 23 and 24. Third Battalion 129th Infantry in trench South of Bois du Plat Chêne. First Battalion 129th Infantry, less detachments, with Third Battalion. Third Battalion 130th Infantry approximately along East and West grid 820, between North and South grids 22 and 23. Troops advanced at 8:00 A.M. to objective, pivoting on Left flank Second Battalion 129th Infantry to 240–828. The 29th Division on our right failed to advance, we readjusted our lines as they were at 8:00 A.M. this morning. Regimental P.C. now at 232–815. Continued heavy enemy shell fire and machine gun fire. Casualties one (1) officer wounded, four (4) men killed, thirty-four (34) men wounded. Preparations made to resume advance in morning.

Oct. 16, 1918. Second Battalion, 129th Infantry advanced to its objective at 9:30 A.M. objective reached at 1:00 P.M. We had excellent Liaison with the 29th American Division at all times. New position consolidated. Heavy enemy shell fire. Casualties, one (1) man killed, twenty-three (23) men wounded.

Oct. 17, 1918. Regiment spent day in improving position. Continued heavy shell fire and machine gun fire. Casualties—four (4) men killed, twelve (12) men wounded, one (1) man missing.

Oct. 18, 1918. Entire Regiment relieved by the 130th Infantry, all of the 130th Infantry North of Grid 80. Entire 129th Infantry disposed between East and West Grids 78 and 80, and between Meuse River and North and South Grid 24, per orders No. 22 and BA–914, 65th Infantry Brigade, 16th October, 1918. Command of Outpost Zone passed to Commanding Officer 130th Infantry. Entire 129th Infantry in trenches South of Consenvoye. Casualties—nineteen (19) men wounded.

Oct. 19, 1918. Regiment moved to trenches South of Consenvoye. P.C. of 129th Infantry remained as before. Casualties—eighty-six (86) men wounded.

Oct. 20, 1918. Regiment relieved in Consenvoye Area by Sixth French Colonial Regiment at 3:15 P.M. Marched twenty Kilos to Bois de Delolime and Bois du Chana, arrived at 12:00 o'clock midnight. Move-

ment carried out per F.O. No. 30, Headquarters 33rd Division, 19th October, 1918, Operation Order No. 29, Headquarters 129th Infantry, 20th October, 1918.

Oct. 21, 1918. Regiment billeted in Abris de DELOLIME and near CHOISEL. Marched at 4:00 P.M., destination, SOMMEDIEUE, distance twenty-two kilometers. A halt of two hours was made at CASERNES BEVAUX for dinner. Arrived at SOMMEDIEUE at 11:50 P.M. Casualties—one (1) officer wounded. Movement per Operation Order No. 30, Headquarters 129th Infantry, 21st October, 1918.

Oct. 22, 1918. Locations: Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, First, and Third Battalions at SOMMEDIEUE. Day spent in cleaning billets which had been left in bad condition. Casualties —four (4) men wounded (gassed).

Oct. 23, 1918. Regiment spent day in Bathing, Cleaning equipment and quarters. Usual Camp duties. One (1) man missing.

Oct. 24, 1918. At 3:00 P.M. Regiment marched to rest area in TROYON Sector, relieving the 314th Infantry of the 79th Division there. Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Machine Gun Company, Supply Company billeted in AMBLY. First Battalion at RÉCOURT, Second Battalion at TILLY-sur-MEUSE, Third Battalion at RANZIÉRES. Relief completed at 6:30 P.M. Distance marched, ten kilos. Movement per F.O. No. 31, Headquarters 33rd Division, 23rd October, 1918. Operation Order No. 31, Headquarters 129th Infantry, 24th October, 1918.

Oct. 25, 1918. Two platoons from Second Battalion, plus one section Machine Gun Company, 129th Infantry marched five kilos to FORT-de-TROYON to reinforce French Garrison there (one platoon from Co. "F", one platoon from Co. "H"). Remainder of Regiment occupied in cleaning equipment and billets.

Oct. 26, 1918. No change in location. Inspection of Transport and Equipment by Regimental and Battalion Commanders.

Oct. 27, 1918. No change in location. Usual camp duties.

Oct. 28, 1918. Schedule of training being carried out—8:30 A.M. to 12:00 Noon. 1:00 to 4:30 P.M. No change in location.

Oct. 29, 1918. One hundred and eighty (180) men on leave.

Oct. 30, 1918. Usual camp duties being performed and schedule of training being carried out.

Oct. 31, 1918. Warning "Alerte Générale" received at 10:30 A.M. Regiment ready to move at 11:00 A.M. and held in readiness until 5:30 P.M. when "Recall" was sounded. No change.

Nov. 1, 1918. No change in location of units.

Nov. 2, 1918. Inspection by Regimental and Battalion Commanders. No change.

Nov. 3, 1918. No change. Only necessary camp duties performed.

Nov. 4, 1918. Regiment resumed schedule of training.

Nov. 5, 1918. No change. Officers assembled at Regimental Headquarters and were given a lecture by Colonel Myer treating on the robbing of enemy dead and prisoners, the seriousness of such an offense, etc., this was in turn delivered to every man in the Regiment.

Nov. 6, 1918. Usual training. No change.

Nov. 7, 1918. No change.

Nov. 8, 1918. One officer and five guides per Battalion, all Company Commanders and Commanders of special units reconnoitered CONNECTICUT Sub-sector (held by the 130th Infantry), per Verbal Order, Commanding General, Sixty-fifth Infantry Brigade. Otherwise, no change.

CONCLUSION: During the period September 26th, 1918, to November 8th, 1918 this Regiment was engaged in active operations with the First American Army (except period from October 21st to November 8th, 1918.) Prior to the 26th of September, this Regiment had held the 304 Sector since September 7th, 1918. During our entire operations, we gained our every objectives and held all ground. Our artillery support was only fair, due to not having sufficient artillery observation. While holding Sector on West of River MEUSE, the enemy incessantly shelled our positions using shrapnel, high explosives, mustard and phosgene gas. The conduct of our men was characterized by their stoical devotion to duty. Our machine guns were not able to fire on the West Bank of the MEUSE, the range and terrain did not permit it. On the East bank of the River they ably assisted us insofar as possible, doing efficient work at all times. The 37′ m/m and Light Trench Mortar units, not being mobile could not be brought into action quickly enough at points most needed. However, the

L.T.M. which did get into action quickly and effectively neutralized the hostile machine gun nests; this at Bois de Chaume and Bois du Plat Chêne. V. B. Grenades were most successfully used at the shorter ranges. Prisoners taken were not counted, they were in each case brought to the rear and turned over to the Military Police. Material captured was, as far as practicable, salvaged and turned over to those designated to recei[p]t it, no count being kept, conditions making it impossible.

Nov. 9, 1918. Regiment concentrated at Ranzières in preparation for the anticipated attack per "Conduct in case of Enemy Withdrawal, scheme of defense, Troyon Sector," Hqs., 33rd Div., 8th November, 1918, F.O. No. 10, 65th Bde., 9th November, 1918. Regtl. Hqs. Hqs. Co. & M.G. Co. left Ambly 3:00 P.M., arrived Ranzières 6.00 P.M. Distance marched six kilos. 1st Bn. left Récourt 2.40 P.M. arrived Ranzières, 6.30 P.M. distance marched twelve kilos. 2nd Bn. left Tilly-sur-Meuse at 3.15 P.M., and arrived at Ranzières, 5:00 P.M. Distance marched, seven kilos. Supply Co. remained at Ambly. P.C. closed at Ambly 4.00 P.M. and opened at Ranzières 4.30 P.M.

Nov. 10, 1918. Pursuant to Field Order No. 34, Hqs. 33rd Div., 10th, Nov. 1918, F.O. No. 10, 65th Bde., 9th November, 1918, Operation Order No. 33 (Amended) 129th Inf., 10th November, 1918, the units of this Regiment marched to take up position for advance, as follows: 1st Bn. left Ranzières, 2.15 P.M., marched to Herbeuville, arriving at latter place 10.30 P.M. Distance marched fifteen kilos. 2nd Bn. left Ranzières 2.00 P.M., marched to Fresnes, arriving there at 11.30 P.M. Distance marched sixteen kilos. 3rd Bn. left Ranzières 2.30 P.M. marched to vicinity of Saulx, arriving at 9.35 P.M. Distance marched fifteen kilos. Regtl. P.C. closed at Ranzières, and opened at Saulx, 10.00 P.M. Supply Co. at Ambly. Transport near St. Rémy.

Nov. 11, 1918. Relief of 130 Inf. completed 4.30 A.M. 2nd & 3rd Bn.s., assisted by Co's A & B, 123rd M. G. Bn., advanced at Zero hour. Heavy fog, country inundated by enemy, hindered advance. No artillery preparation. Met stubborn resistance in enemy machine gun nests, but advanced and occu-

pied Chateau d'Aulnois, Riaville, Marchéville and controlled terrain between and on line with these towns. Orders received at 9.00 A.M. that Armistice had been signed—messages immediately sent to attacking line, who withdrew at appointed time (9.45 A.M.). in accordance with F.O. No. 35, Hq. 33rd Div., 10th Nov. 1918, F. O. No. 36, Hqs. 33rd Div., 11th, Nov. 1918, Operation Order No. 33 (Amended) Hqs., 129th Inf., 10th, November, 1918. Casualties: 2 Officers missing; 4 enlisted men, killed; 18 enlisted men missing, 2 enlisted men wounded.

Nov. 12, 1918. Regiment disposed in defense of sector, per F.O. #11, Hqs. 65th Bde., 11th November, 1918, 3.00 P.M. and Operation Order #34, Hqs., 129th Inf., 11th November, 1918. The 2nd Bn. holding left S/Sector, P.C. at Fresnes. O. P. Line—Chateau d'Aulnois — Riaville — Reserve companies—Hill 372, Trésauvaux, Fresnes. 3rd Bn. holds Right S/Sector, P.C. at Saulx. O. P. Line—Marchéville, and vicinity—Reserve companies, Combres, Saulx. Each of the above Bns. being reinforced with 1 platoon from M.G. Co., 129th Inf. 1st Bn. in Reserve, Bois des Éparges (2 co's.) Bois Combres (2 co's.), P.C. in Ravine Genousevaux at approximately 422, 544. Regtl. Hqs. Hqs. Co., Supply Co., established along Grand Tranchée Calonne, 409,542. Co.'s A & B, 123rd M.G.Bn. disposed in main line of resistance (Vigneulles A & B), average distance marched, ten kilos. Enemy reported preparing for withdrawal.

Nov. 13, 1918. Regiment disposed as above. No change.

Nov. 14, 1918. Patrols sent from 2nd & 3rd Battalions report the Germans are withdrawing toward Conflans. Regiment starts training.

Nov. 15, 1918. Training schedule being carried out.

Nov. 16, 1918. Training schedule being carried out. Inspection and check of all clothing, equipment, etc.

Nov. 17, 1918. Only necessary camp duties performed. No change.

Nov. 18, 1918. Training schedule being carried out by all units.

Nov. 19, 1918. Entire Regiment begins salvage of this sector. No change in disposition since Nov. 12.

Nov. 20, 1918. Salvaging continued. All salvage brought to central dumps, and there classified, loaded and taken away.

(Current Date)

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF EVENTS.
129TH INFANTRY.
From May 24th to June 12, 1918.

| | |
|---|---|
| 24 May, 1918. | This Regiment, less Co. H and 3rd Bn. (68 Officers, 2282 Other Ranks), debarked from the U.S.S. Covington at the Commercial Pier, Brest, France, at 12:00 o'clock noon. Troops marched five kilometers to Pontanezen Barracks. Owing to the fact that the Garrison was over crowded, and that there were a number of cases of scarlet fever within the Regiment, troops made shelter tent camp on Plots 17–19 and 21, near the main road, one-half kilometer Northeast of the Barracks. Plot 21 was designated as a Quarantine Camp and all contact cases were assigned to that plot.<br>Company H, (5 Officers, 235 other ranks), debarked from the U.S.S. President Lincoln at Commercial Pier, Brest, at 3:00 P.M. and marched to Plot 17, Camp Pontanezen, arriving at 7:00 P.M.<br>Companies L and M, and Battalion Headquarters, (11 Officers, 497 other ranks), debarked from the S. S. Lorraine at Bordeaux, France, at 12:00 o'clock noon and marched to Rest Camp No. 1, Base No. 2. |
| 25 May, 1918. | Devoted to clearing camp sites and pitching tents for Offices and Officers quarters. |
| 26 May, 1918. | Companies I & K debarked from U.S.S. Agamemnon at Commercial Pier, Brest, at 11:30 A.M. and marched to plot No. 5, Camp Pontanezen, arriving at 3:00 P.M. |
| 27 May, 1918. | General policing up of area—cleaning of equipment. Bathing of men in shallow stream five kilometers from camp. |
| 28 May, 1918. | Continued cleaning and bathing. |
| 29 May, 1918. | Drill and Camp routine.<br>Company H entrained at Station Voie du Talus, Brest, at 3:00 P.M. per tel. order No. 242. |
| 30 May, 1918. | Strict quarantine placed on camp. Drill limited to roads near camp. |
| 31 May, 1918. | Companies H, I and K detrained at Staging Camp, OISEMONT, marching ten Kilometers to BÉHEN and ZALEUX. "H" Company billeted at BÉHEN and "I" and "K" Companies billeted at ZALEUX. |
| 1 June, 1918. | Usual camp duties performed by all units. |
| 2 June, 1918. | Usual camp duties performed by all units. |
| 3 June, 1918. | Companies L and M left Rest Camp No. 1, Base |

No. 2, entraining at Bordeaux 12:00 o'clock noon.

4 June, 1918. All units (less Companies L & M enroute) pursued usual camp duties.

5 June, 1918. All units (less Companies L & M enroute) pursued usual camp duties.

6 June, 1918. Companies L and M arrived at Staging Camp Oisemont, 10:00 P.M.

7 June, 1918. Companies L and M marched eighteen kilometers to TRINQUIS, arriving there at 3:00 P.M.

8 June, 1918. Usual camp duties performed by all units.

9 June, 1918. Companies H, I and K marched from BÉHEN area to BÉTHINCOURT Area, being billeted as follows: "H" Company at MENESLIES; "I" and "K" at ALLENAY.

10 June, 1918. All units performed usual camp duties.

11 June, 1918. Companies L and M marched from TRINQUIS to ALLENAY, twenty kilometers.

12 June, 1918. The Third Battalion established training grounds between ALLENAY and MARTAINNEVILLE (Map Ref. 57–F, 1/40,000, H.14.d.3.1.) Area comprised drill field, 1000 inch range, hand and rifle grenade court, and bayonet course.

Attest:

NEIL KERR,
Capt. 129th Inf.
Adjutant.

LOCATION OF REGIMENT

October 10 to October 20, inc., 1918.

*October 10*—Regtl. Hqs., Hqs. Co. and Signal Bn. at 22: 4–79.4
1st Bn. at 22:2–79.4 in trenches.
2nd Bn. at 22:4–79.4
Co. D, 123 M. G. Bn. attached per orders Div. C. O. 22:4–79.4
3rd Bn. atta. to 131st Inf. and "hopped over" with them in A.M.
*October 11*—Regtl. P. C. moved from 22:4–79.4 to 22:5–79.4.
Hq.Co. and Signals at same place.
Battalions as above.
*October 12*—1st and 3rd Bns. with atta. M. G. Co.'s at 25 and 26,—82.
2nd Bn. 25 to 26—80.5 to left of 29th Div. Transport from Hill 281 to points on Consenvoye–Brabant Road.
*October 13*—as above.
*October 14*—as above.
*October 15*—2nd Bn. advanced 500 yards at 11.00 A.M. 29th Div. did not advance, and 2nd Bn. retired to original position.
Balance of regiment as above.
*October 16*—2nd Bn. advanced.
*October 17*—As above.

*October 18*—Regiment relieved by 130th Infantry. Regiment returned to Consenvoye Reserve Trenches.
*October 19*—As above.
*October 20*—Regiment relieved in Consenvoye Reserve Trenches by 6th Colonial French Troops. Marched to Bois Delolime, arriving at midnight. Distance 20 kilos.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BATTALION,
129TH INFANTRY,
21st January, 1919.

From: COMMANDING OFFICER, 1st Battalion, 129th Inf.
To: COMMANDING OFFICER, 129th Infantry.
Subject: Operations of the Battalion.

1. In compliance with Memo. 129th Inf., dated 27th Dec., 1918, the following is a brief narrative report of the operations of the First Battalion, 129th Infantry from the 8th October, 1918 to the 15th October, 1918.

"The 1st Bn., 129th Inf. moved from Hill 281 west of the Meuse to a position N.E. of Consenvoye on the night 9–10th Oct., 1918. The movement was completed on the morning of the 10th Oct., Bn. occupying reserve trenches 500 yards N.E. of Consenvoye. At noon of the same day the Bn. supported by Co. "A", 122 M.G. Bn. advanced in a north-easterly direction thru the Bois de Chaume. On the night of Oct. 10th Co. "B" 129th Inf. occupied a front line position on the right of Co. "I", 129th Inf. Co's. A, C and D (consolidated Company) remained just inside the northern edge of the Bois de Chaume. On Oct. 11th the Consolidated Co. reinforced the 3rd Bn., 129th Inf. On the night of Oct. 13th the 1st Bn. withdrew under orders to trenches at starting point N.E. of Consenvoye. On the morning of Oct. 15th the Bn. moved up into support occupying the Tranchée Cabestan.

FELIX R. HOLMES.
Capt., 129th Inf.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BATTALION,
129TH INFANTRY,
5th January, 1919.

From: COMMANDING OFFICER, 1st Battalion, 129th Inf.
To: COMMANDING OFFICER, 129th Inf.
Subject: Operations of the Battalion.

1. In compliance with Memo, Hq. 129th Inf., dated 5th Jan., 1919, the following is a brief narrative report of the operations of the First Battalion, 129th Infantry, from the 15th to the 21st of October, 1918, and during the period they occupied the TROYON Sector:—

"The 1st Bn., 129th Inf. took up position in support N.E. of Consenvoye on the 15th Oct., 1918 in which position it remained

until the night of the 18th Oct. when ordered to move to reserve position south of Consenvoye. On Oct. 20th the Regiment was relieved by the 6th Infantry Regiment, French Colonials, this Bn. going to Sommedieue, arriving there Oct. 21st, 1918. Remained in Sommedieue, resting, until 24th Oct. when Bn. proceeded by marching to Récourt. The Bn. was stationed in Récourt until 9th Nov., 1918, the time being spent in training.

On 9th Nov., 1918 orders were received to relieve 130th Inf. in Marchéville–St. Hilaire system. This relief was accomplished during the night of Nov. 10–11. At 4:30 A.M. 11th Nov. the Bn. advanced in support of the 2nd and 3rd Battalions, 129th Inf. and advanced as far as St. Hilaire where a P.C. was established in cemetery. The Bn. was in this position when the Armistice went into effect at 11:00 A.M., 11th Nov., 1918 when all firing ceased. During the afternoon the Bn. returned to reserve positions near Herbeuville and on the next day 12th Nov., marched to Bois de Combres and Bois des Éparges where the Bn. trained until 25th Nov. when ordered to Camp Nacrillon (Rupt, France). There was no further change of position until 7th Dec., 1918 when the march to Luxembourg was commenced.

FELIX R. HOLMES,
Capt., 129th Inf.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BATTALION,
129TH INFANTRY,
23rd January, 1919.

From: COMMANDING OFFICER, First Battalion, 129th Infantry.
To: COMMANDING OFFICER, 129th Infantry.
Subject: Operations of Battalion.

1. A brief narrative report of the operations of the First Battalion, 129th Infantry, from November 8th, 1918 to November 11th, 1918, both dates inclusive.

"On November 8th, 1918 the 1st Bn. 129th Inf., then billeted in Récourt, was engaged in preparation for the relief of the 3rd Bn., 130th Inf., then occupying reserve positions in the Bois des Éparges and Ravine Genousevaux, Troyon Sector. These preparations were suspended about noon on the same date upon receipt of a warning order from Regimental Headquarters relative to a concentration of the Regiment at Ranzières. At 2:30 P.M. Nov. 9th, 1918, the Battalion marched to Ranzières and billeted there for the night. On the evening of the same date a meeting of Field Officers was held at which relevant points of "Secret Operation Order No. 33, Reg. Hq." were carefully gone over.

At 2:30 P.M. Nov. 10th, 1918, the Regiment moved from Ranzières to the Bois Rémy where a hot meal was consumed after which about 8:00 P.M., the Battalions moved to their starting positions outlined in Operations Order. This Battalion accompanied by M.G. Co., 129th Inf. moved to and occupied a system of trenches on the

heights overlooking Herbeuville. At 3:30 A.M. Nov. 11th, 1918, a message was received for this Battalion to move forward at "H" hour, minus 30 (4:30 A.M.).

A dense fog hung over the Woëvre valley rendering all troop movement undiscernable. Promptly at the designated time the Battalion moved forward via Herbeuville–Wadonville–St. Hilaire road. Upon reaching Wadonville increasing enemy artillery action precluded any further use of this road. An ammunition dump was established here, machine guns unloaded and all animals and vehicles sent to rear. From this point the Battalion advanced in approach formation, the right moving along the Brigade south boundary and extending to the left; Companies "B", "C" and "D" plus two platoons of M.G. Co. in line; Company "A", less one platoon, plus one section of M.G. in support. One platoon of Company "A" plus one section M.G. had preceded the Battalion by way of the road for the purpose of locating the flanks of, and maintaining liaison between, the 65th and 66th Brigades.

A rapid advance in this formation was not possible due to the flooding of valley by the enemy and numerous lines of barbed wire. At 8:30 A.M. the Battalion reached the lateral line St. Hilaire–Marchéville. A combat patrol sent forward between these two towns had not advanced 200 yards when it drew enemy machine gun fire. Reconnaissance of St. Hilaire disclosed the left flank of the 66th Brigade resting in the town. A Battalion P.C. was established in cemetery at roadfork southwest of St. Hilaire and message outlining position and containing all information dispatched by Runner to Regtl. P.C. at Saulx. About 9:15 A.M. a telephone message was received by the Captain of the left flank company, 131st Inf. to "cease hostilities and hold all ground gained". This message was immediately transmitted to C.O. 1st Bn., 129th Inf.

The enemy continued to vigorously shell St. Hilaire, Marchéville and intervening territory, the latter being quite flat and unsuited for cover. No further advance being contemplated and before the heavy fog should lift and disclose the positions of the Companies, the Battalion—less two platoons of Company "A" and one platoon of M.G. which were left to strengthen the flank of the 131st Inf.—was withdrawn to more advantageous supporting positions in the vicinity of Wadonville and message notifying Regimental Commander of this move sent to P.C. at Saulx. At 11:00 A.M. and for the remainder of the day the Battalion was occupying these positions.

During the advance the Battalion suffered but three minor casualties which number was not increased during subsequent moves for positions.

FELIX R. HOLMES.
Capt., 129th Inf.

SECOND BATTALION 129TH INFANTRY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
December 29th, 1918.

OPERATIONS OF SECOND BATTALION
October 8—15th, 1918.

On October 8th the Second Battalion 129th U.S. Infantry was in DANNEVOUX WOODS, on a hill on the left bank of the Meuse river. This Battalion had relieved a Battalion of the 319th U.S. Infantry on September 30th and was engaged in holding a point of land in the bend of the river until troops on the right and left could advance sufficiently to cover an advance across the river. Company H was holding the sector formerly held by the Third Battalion 129th U.S. Infantry by a line of outposts. Company G was holding the front line of the Second Battalion by a line of outposts. Companies F and E were in support of the other two companies, furnishing all details for carry[ing] rations and ammunition.

The entire Battalion was under constant artillery fire of all calibres. The weather was damp and by free use of gas shells the enemy made living in the west woods almost impossible. The entire area was under observation by the enemy and his batteries swept any part at the least movement of our troops. The shelter was very poor, there being very few dug-outs and no trenches. The men had only their overcoats and these had been wet since the night they relieved the 319th U.S. Infantry.

On October 11th the Battalion marched to Consenvoye after being relieved by a Battalion of the 130th U.S. Infantry. The Companies crossed the river Meuse by a temporary bridge south of Consenvoye and entered a system of trenches five hundred yards east of the town, and rested until October 13th. Their rest was interrupted at regular intervals by enemy artillery fire which included both Gas and High Explosive.

The Battalion moved forward the night of October 13th and entered BOIS DE CHAUME where the troops established a line. They were engaged in improving their positions until the 15th of October. In this woods the weather continued damp and cold, a continual fog hanging in the woods, and rain falling often. The enemy used all calibres in strafing the woods, and swept from one end to the other with his batteries night and day. Gas was used extensively in his bombardments and the troops had to be constantly on the alert.

On October 15th the Battalion went forward with Co. H on the extreme right advancing 1000 yards. This advance was made under heavy artillery fire and against machine gun nests. As the troops on the right of Company H failed to advance the entire Battalion returned to their old positions in the woods and ended the period preparing for another advance the next day.

SECOND BATTALION 129TH INFANTRY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
January 7th, 1919.

OPERATIONS, October 16th, to Dec. 7th, 1918.

On October 16th the Battalion line in Bois de Chaume swung forward Company E holding its position and Company H on the extreme right advancing 1000 yards. The advance was made early in the morning without support of the artillery and the losses were very light. The rest of the 16th and the 17th were spent in entrenching the new positions.

On the night of the 17th October the Battalion moved to the trenches 500 yards east of Consenvoye having been relieved in Bois de Chaume by a Battalion of the 130th Infantry. On October 18th the troops were moved to trenches 500 yards south of Consenvoye.

The Battalion moved to Longbut on October 21st and staged for the night, moving on to Sommedieue the next afternoon and night. The next three days were spent in cleaning up and re-outfitting the men with clothing and equipment.

On October 26th the Battalion moved to Tilly-sur-Meuse, where a drill schedule was followed until November 9th. On November 9th the Battalion moved to Ranzières.

The Battalion continued its march at 2:00 P.M. November 10th, arriving at Fresnes-en-Woëvre November 11th at 2:00 A.M. Here the Battalion relieved a Battalion 130th Infantry and went forward at 5:00 A.M. with Pintheville as the first objective. The troops were going forward when at 9:30 a message from the Commanding General ordered them to stop and hold what they had until 11:00 A.M.

At 11:00 A.M. the armistice terms went into effect and the Battalion Headquarters returned to Fresnes. Companies F and G returned to Trésauvaux and Companies E and H established a line of outposts along the line the Battalion had held when the fighting ceased.

The two weeks until November 25th were spent in clearing the area of all salvage and burying the dead found unburied on the field of battle.

The battalions moved to Camp Nivollette near RUPT-EN-WOËVRE on November 25th where the time was spent in drill and clearing this area of salvage.

On December 7th the 129th Infantry left the Troyon Sector and marched to Hannonville, the first stop on the way to Luxembourg.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF 3RD BN. 129TH INF.
From Oct. 7th, to Oct. 13th, 1918.
18th Oct. 1918.

1. This Battalion was attached to 131st Inf., Oct. 7th, 1918.
2. On Oct. 8th, 129th M.G. Co. consisting of 4 guns and 48 men attached to this battalion.

3. Under verbal orders of Colonel Sanborn, I reported my Bn. to Colonel Davis, 132nd Inf., who ordered me to move at once from Bois Rond to Bois de Forges. Move completed at 4 A.M. Immediately upon arrival at Bois de Forges was ordered to furnish two companies as carrying party to 132nd Inf. These two companies were conducted by a guide from the 132nd Inf. who lost his way and led them into our own barrage which resulted in a number of casualties. Those two companies returned about noon not being able to find anyone who knew where line was, and unable to deliver ammunition.

4. At 1 P.M. received orders to proceed at once with the battalion to occupy trenches Heraclée and Baillis, situated between Consenvoye and Brabant, these to be a reserve to the troops in the sector held by Colonel Davis. I was met at the river by Capta. McNamee with an order for me to proceed at once with my Battalion to the N.E. of Consenvoye to take and hold Cabestan Trench. Established liaison on the left with 2nd Bn. 132nd Inf. which was somewhere in the Bois de Chaume, exact location not known, and with the 115th Inf. on the right which was somewhere in Bois de Chêne or Bois de Consenvoye, exact location not known.

5. Advance was made without any difficulty until about 600 yds from Trench Cabestan when we were fired upon by machine guns from our right. The line was halted and a patrol was sent into Consenvoye Woods and located left of the 115th Inf. We then advanced and occupied Cabestan Trench but did not locate troops on our left until about 6 o'clock in the evening when they retired to south edge of Bois de Chaume. Stayed in that position that night, and at 6 A.M. Oct. 10th advanced in support of 1st and 3rd Bn., 131st Inf. with orders to maintain liaison with the 115th Inf.

6. The left Battalion and part of the right Battalion reached objective, but 2 companies of right Battalion were held up by machine gun fire. About 12 o'clock I took 2 of my companies, flanked the machine guns and with the assistance of our own artillery which was falling short I advanced and gained the objective, arriving about 2 o'clock. The 2 companies of 131st Inf. I passed through were to follow as support, but got lost [and] so [I] arrived with 2 companies of my battalion only. L Co. maintained contact with 115th Inf. which did not advance, [I] afterwards used them for liaison.

HEADQUARTERS 3RD BATTALION, 129TH INFANTRY.
30th December, 1918.

NARRATIVE OF OPERATIONS OF 3RD BATTALION 129TH INFANTRY.
October 8th—October 16th.

October 7th, 1918 while stationed in Bois–Rond, this Battalion plus the 129th Machine Gun Company, consisting of 4 guns and 48 men, was attached to the 131st Infantry.

On October 8th I reported my Battalion under verbal orders of Colonel Sanborn to Colonel Davis, 132nd Infantry, who ordered me to move at once from Bois–Rond to Bois de Forges. Move completed at 4:00 A.M. October 9th. Immediately upon arrival at Bois de Forges I was ordered to furnish two companies as carrying party to 132nd Infantry. These two companies L and M were conducted by a guide from the 132nd Infantry, who lost his way and led them into our own barrage which resulted in a number of casualties. These two companies returned about noon, not being able to find anyone who knew where the line was, and were unable to deliver ammunition.

1:00 P.M. orders were received to proceed at once with the Battalion to occupy trenches HERACLÉE and BAILLIS situated between CONSENVOYE and BRABANT, there to be a reserve to the troops in the sector held by 132nd Infantry. I was met at the river by Capt. McNamee 132nd Infantry with an order from the Commanding Officer 132nd Infantry to proceed at once to CABESTAN trench situated North East of CONSENVOYE to establish liaison and fill in the gap between the 2nd Battalion, 132nd Infantry on the left which was somewhere in the Bois de Chaume exact location not known, and with the 115th Infantry on the right which was somewhere in the Bois de Chêne or Bois de Consenvoye, exact location not known.

Advance was made without difficulty, until about 600 yards from trench CABESTAN when we were fired upon by machine guns from our right. The line was halted. A patrol was sent into CONSENVOYE WOODS and located left of 115th Inf., we then advanced and occupied CABESTAN trench but did not locate troops on our left until 6:00 o'clock in the evening, when they retired to south edge of Bois de Chaume. Remained in that position that night, and 6:00 A.M. Oct. 10th advanced in support of the 1st and 3rd Bn. 131st Inf. with orders to maintain liaison with the 115th Inf. The left Bn. and part of the right Bn. reached the objective, ridge directly east of SIVRY-SUR-MEUSE, but two Co.s of the right Bn. were held up by machine gun fire. About 12:00 o'clock I took two of my Co.s with assistance of 1 L.T.M. flanked the machine guns, and with further assistance of our own artillery which was falling short I advanced and gained the objective, arriving about 2:00 P.M. The two Co.s 131st I passed through were to follow in support, but did not and I arrived on the objective with only my two Co.s L Co. and the 4 machine guns maintained contact with 115th Inf. which did not advance. I after-

wards used them for liaison between my right flank and the left of 115th in line right: 4 P.M. Capt. Burgheim C.O. 1st Bn. 129th Inf. with Hqs. and Co. A 122 Machine Gun Bn. 10 guns attached arrived. They were all put in the line.

8:00 A.M. Oct. 11th combination Co. A–C–D arrived and were put in line on right of B Co. At 1:00 P.M. Co. L 129th Inf. arrived and was held in support in left rear of Bn. Continued to hold this line until 6:00 P.M. Oct. 13th when Bn. was withdrawn by order of Major Allen 131st Inf., and took up new position in trenches N.E. of CONSENVOYE.

14th Oct. this Bn. relieved 2nd Bn. 131st Inf. in support trenches N.E. of Consenvoye near S. edge of Bois de Chaume and Plat Chêne.

15th remained in same position Co. L moved forward in support of 2nd BN. 129th Inf., maintaining liaison with 115th Inf. on the right.

W. F. HEMENWAY,
Major, 129th Inf.

HEADQUARTERS 3RD BATTALION 129TH INF.
7TH JANUARY, 1919.

NARRATIVE OF OPERATIONS OF THE 3RD BATTALION 129TH INF.

On Oct. 12th the 3rd Battalion was occupying a hastily entrenched position along the general line of the ridge directly east of SIVRY-SUR-MEUSE. The 115th Inf. was on the right, and about 1000 yards to our rear and the 131st Inf. was on the left. The Battalion remained in this position until 6:00 P.M. Oct. 13th when it was withdrawn by order of Major Allen 131st Inf. and moved into trenches N.E. of CONSENVOYE. On the next day Oct. 14th we relieved the 2nd Battalion of the 131st Inf. in support trenches near south edge of Bois de Chaume and Bois du Plat Chêne. Oct. 15th we remained in the same position with the exception of Co. L, who moved forward in support of the 2nd Battalion 129th Inf. with the mission to maintain liaison with the 115th Inf. on the right. Oct. 16th and 17th this Battalion continued to act in the capacity of Regimental support. On Oct. 18th Companies I and M were relieved by the 130th Inf. and moved into the CONSENVOYE System (Reserve Line) east of CONSENVOYE. Co. L rejoined the Battalion during the move. Oct. 19th the Battalion remained in this position until Oct. 20th, where it was relieved by the 6th French Colonial Regiment and marched to DELOLIME WOOD, arriving at 12:00 o'clock Midnight. Oct. 21st Battalion left DELOLIME WOOD and marched to SOMMEDIEUE, arriving at 11:50 P.M. Oct. 22nd. and 23rd remained in SOMMEDIEUE resting and cleaning up. Oct. 24th. Marched to RANZIÈRES (TROYON SECTOR) relieving the 1st Battalion of the 314th Infantry., (Brigade Reserve) Oct. 25th to Nov. 9th inclusive. Received replacements, reorganized the Battalion and trained. Nov. 10th. the Battalion left RANZIÈRES and

marched to SAULX-en-WOËVRE. Relieved the 2nd Battalion 130th Infantry in front of MARCHÉVILLE. at 4:00 A.M. Nov. 11. The Battalion attacked MARCHÉVILLE at 9:00 A.M. and were entering the town of MARCHÉVILLE about 9:30 A.M. when the order came to cease hostilities due to the signing of the Armistice. The Germans ceased at 11:00 A.M. At 3:00 P.M. the Battalion left the trenches to occupy billets at COMBRES and SAULX, leaving one platoon in charge of an Officer stationed at MARCHÉVILLE as an outpost. Nov. 12th to 24th inclusive. Time was spent in policing, salvaging, and training. Nov. 25th Battalion moved to CAMP FOUNTAIN BENOITE near RUPT-en-WOËVRE. Nov. 26th to Dec. 7th details of reorganizing, reëquipping and training were effected.

W. F. HEMENWAY.
Major, 129th Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS, 3RD. BATTALION, 129TH. INFANTRY.
19th January, 1919.

From: C. O. 3rd Battalion.
To: C. O. 129th Infantry.
Subject: Operations on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th November, 1918.

Nov. 8th. The Battalion was at RANZIÈRES (TROYON Sector) engaged in the details of reorganizing, equipping and training. Nov. 9th, the same. Nov. 10th. The Battalion left RANZIÈRES and marched to SAULX-en-WOËVRE and relieved the 2nd. Battalion 130th Infantry, then in front of MARCHÉVILLE, at 4:00 A.M. 11th Nov. Nov. 11th. Attacked MARCHÉVILLE at 9:00 A.M. in a dense fog and were entering the town of MARCHÉVILLE about 9:30 A.M. when the order came to cease hostilities due to the signing of the Armistice. The Germans ceased at 11:00 A.M. At 3:00 P.M. the Battalion left the trenches to occupy billets at COMBRES and SAULX, leaving one platoon in charge of an officer stationed at MARCHÉVILLE as an outpost.

W. F. HEMENWAY,
Major, 129th Infantry.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.
129TH INFANTRY.

29th December, 1918.

NARRATIVE OF MACHINE GUN COMPANY—from 8th October to 15th October 1918, both dates inclusive.

October 8th—

Left Hill 281–3 A.M. for positions to left rear of Consenvoye, arriving at said positions about 7 A.M. Engaged in firing Barrage from 9 A.M. to 9:45 A.M. Left gun positions 10 P.M. and moved back to Co. Hq. Hill 281.

October 9th—

Left Hill 281 for Bois de Forges woods near Drillancourt ar-

riving about daylight. Left woods 2 P.M. and passed to the right of Consenvoye and went Over the Top at 5 P.M. Withdrew at 6:30 P.M. and stayed alongside road until daylight.

October 10th—

Went over the top at 5:15 A.M.

October 11th–12th–13th—

October 11th about noon, took up positions along side of road leading into Consenvoye.

October 12th and 13th, holding these positions.

October 14th—

Took over reserve trench positions, occupying these positions for about one hour, when ordered to take up out-post positions relieving 130th Infantry.

October 15th—

Holding out-post positions.

G. E. KENNEDY.
Capt. 129th Infantry. M.G.Co.

SUPPLY COMPANY
129TH INFANTRY
AMERICAN E. F.

28th December, 1918.

SUMMARY REPORT OF SUPPLY COMPANY, 129TH INFANTRY, from October 8th to 15th.

The Supply Company, 129th Infantry, was located at Béthelainville, France, during the period from October 8th to 15th, performing usual camp duties.

C. K. WELSH.
Captain 129th Infantry
Commanding.

129TH INFANTRY
OFFICE OF THE SURGEON,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

29 December 1918.

Memorandum for the REGIMENTAL COMMANDER.

Subject: Narrative Report of Operations, Oct. 8th to 15th, 1918.

Oct. 8th. Brought in a large number of gas casualties—104 many of which were from the 3rd Batt., and were sustained during a heavy bombardment.

Medical personnel of the 3rd Batt. accompanied it across the Meuse Oct. 9th, and the night of Oct. 10th the remainder of the regiment crossed to east bank to participate in the attack on that side. Crossing was affected [sic] without casualties.

One battalion aid post was established in the town of CONSENVOYE, the other two north of the town as follows:

1st Batt.....at 228.813
3rd Batt.....at 221.799

On account of heavy artillery fire and the exposed position, it was impossible to do more than elementary first aid at the two advance posts, and practically all casualties were handled in the town of CONSENVOYE.

On Oct. 15th an advanced aid post was established at 232.815 and the 3rd Batt. aid post moved back to CONSENVOYE.

The period Oct. 10th to 20th was exceedingly trying. Casualties were heavy from Gas, artillery and machine gun fire, especially on Oct. 11th when two officers were killed among others. Evacuations, sick and wounded, averaged about 60 a day.

The regiment was greatly depleted in numbers, the tactical difficulties great because of the terrain and strong opposition, the men tired from their long stay in the line, weather continually cold, cloudy and damp, which aggravated the "colds" and bronchitis of men previously gassed. A tremendous burden was thus imposed on the medical personnel, for in addition to the duties of dressing and evacuating wounded, the much larger task of treating the crowd of tired, dispirited, half sick men who came in large numbers to the aid station and the weeding out the worse cases, at the same time holding every man possible to the firing line. It required much cheerfulness and encouragement to keep many of these men in the ranks. The Red Cross furnished aid stations with supplies so that we were able to give hot cocoa, not only to all wounded and sick evacuated, but to all others who came through the battalion. At no time, day or night, could not a hot drink be had to fortify against fatigue and the intemperate weather.

It was of advantage to have had one dental surgeon in CONSENVOYE, as he averaged 10 to 12 emergency dental cases daily and undoubtedly kept many men at the Front who would otherwise have had to be evacuated. Other regiments did not seem to have a dentist with them. The chaplains seemed to have a stiffening mental effect upon men coming to the aid stations.

A. E. LORD,
Major, Medical Corps.

HEADQUARTERS, 129TH INFANTRY,
14th October, 1918.

OPERATION ORDER
#26.

MAP REFERENCE: VERDUN B, 1:20,000.

1. An outpost will be established by the 3rd Battalion, this Regiment, on a general line, 214–801, 218–804, 226–805, 227–801, from the River MEUSE to La-Vaux-de-CHANOIS. The outpost will consist of four Cossack Posts and a support, as follows:

COSSACK POSTS

Post No. 1—227–801
" No. 2—226–806 (Southern end of strip of woods).
" No. 3—218–804
" No. 4—214–801

SUPPORT

2. The Cossack Posts (total 16 men) and support (1 officer 4 N.C.O's and 12 Privates) will, if possible, be furnished by one platoon. The Cossack posts will be in place as above one hour before dark and relieved one-half hour after daylight each day until further orders. The support will send out two patrols of three men and an N.C.O. every hour during the night one patrol working from East to West and the other patrol from West to East, visiting each post and returning.

3. Mission of Outposts is to observe MEUSE River and Valley, Woods, Ravines and Valleys to our Front and flanks for any indication of enemy infiltration or activity; to break up and delay any attempted attack or raid by the enemy; to insure the troops in Brigade Reserve the maximum amount of rest.

4. The outpost will be established one hour before dark to-night.

5. Acknowledge.

By order of Colonel Edgar A. Myer,
PAUL E. ANDERSON
Capt., 129th Inf.
OIO.

Distribution:
C.O., 129th Inf.
File.
C.O., 3rd Bn.
C.O., 1st Bn.
C.G., 66th Bde.
Pliable 1.

P. C. PINETREE,
14th October, 1918.

OPERATION ORDER:
#28.

MAP REFERENCE: VERDUN B, 1:20,000.
BRANDEVILLE, 1:20,000.

1. The 29th Division, on the right, will continue its advance tomorrow, 15th October, at "H" hour and will endeavor to reach the first exploitation objective along a line 240–828 to 250–832 to 260–828.

2. INFORMATION OF THE ENEMY: The enemy holds with a thin line of machine gun posts the high ridge from approximately 22–83 to 240–837. The main line of resistance believed to be the general line about 1500 meters north of this line. He is known to have a large number of machine gun nests in the woods in the vicinity of 258–40 to 260–830. Heavy artillery fire has been received from this wood as well.

The Infantry along this front is from the First Austrian Divi-

sion; the notable fact being that the machine gunners thus far encountered have been Prussians.

3. The 33rd Division holds the line at the present, approximately along grid 820.

The 3rd Bn., 130th Inf., holding the left sub-sector between the grids 22 and 23; the 2nd Bn., 129th Inf., holding the right sub-sector between grids 23 and 24.

4. The 2nd Bn., 129th Inf., keeping close liaison along its right, will advance with it until its final objective reaches the line approximately 234–830 and 240–828.

Company L, assisted by one section of Co. A, 123rd M.G.Bn. will act as Combat Liaison Group between the 115th Inf. and the 2nd 129th Inf.; to be in position at 7:00 o'clock to-morrow morning, 15th October, at 240–817, advancing in a northerly direction along grid 24.

The 3rd Bn., 130th Inf., and the left company, 2nd Bn., 129th Inf., will remain in its present position and will be constantly on the alert and assist the movement wherever possible by fire.

The 1st Bn., 129th Inf., less detachments, and the 3rd Bn., 129th Inf., less Co's "K" and "L" will form the Regimental reserve at the present position of the 3rd Bn., to be at the disposal of the Regimental Commander. The 1st Bn. will be in this position by 7:00 A.M. to-morrow.

5. MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS: To remain as at present.

6. Regimental Advance P.C. at 232–815, in dug-out occupied by the C.O., 2nd Bn., 129th Inf.

7. All troops to be in position at 7:00 A.M., 15th October.

8. "H" hour, 8:00 o'clock. Artillery preparation to commence at "H" minus 30 minutes by the 52d Art. Bde.

9. Under no circumstances will the line of the 33rd Division advance more rapidly than that of the 29th Division. Liaison Group taking special measures to insure this.

10. No Infantry operations will be carried out by this Regiment (129th Infantry) east of grid line 24′.

By order of Colonel Edgar A. Myer:

PAUL E. ANDERSON,
Capt., 129th Inf.
O.I.O.

1231–18 JVC/laj.

HEADQUARTERS 130TH INFANTRY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE 20th November 1918

From: THE COMMANDING OFFICER, 130th Infantry.
To: THE COMMANDING GENERAL, 33rd Division, American E.F.
Subject: Report of Operations.

1. The 130th Infantry, U.S.A., formerly 4th Illinois Infantry, N.G., was drafted into the United States Service by call of the President, on 25th July 1917, and trained at CAMP LOGAN, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Entrained 3rd May 1918, enroute from CAMP LOGAN, TEXAS to CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, LONG ISLAND.

2. Regiment sailed from HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, 16th May 1918, on the U.S.S. AGAMEMNON, landing at BREST, FRANCE, on 24th May 1918, where they were in billets at Pontanezen Barracks from 24th of May, until 30th of May, 1918. Entrained at BREST, FRANCE, 30th/31st May, and arrived at OISEMONT, FRANCE, 1st June 1918. First Battalion being billeted at VISMES-au-Val, Second Battalion at ERCOURT, Third Battalion at DOUDELAINVILLE, Hdqrs. Co. and Supply Co. at MAIGNEVILLE and Machine Gun Co. at SEPT–MEULES, and Regimental Headquarters established at Chateau M. Victor Delattre, at MAIGNEVILLE, where the regiment begun it's preliminary training for services on the British Front.

3. The regiment moved from this area pursuant to Field Orders №1, 8th June 1918, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Orders № 1, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, to billets near EU, FRANCE, Hdqrs. Co. and First Battalion being billeted at BEAUCHAMPS, Second Battalion at DARGNIES, Third Battalion at EMBREVILLE, Machine Gun Co. remaining at SEPT–MEULES, Supply Co. at MENESLIES, and Headquarters of the regiment being established at MENESLIES, where the regiment engaged in intensive training under the instruction of British Officers and with Cadres of British troops assigned with each Battalion, practice in hand Grenades, rifle grenades, and rifle practice being specialized in. The regiment remained in this area until 21st June 1918, when the regiment commenced it's march, pursuant to Field Orders №6, and №7, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade dated 19th June 1918, and Field Orders №2, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Orders №2, Hq., 130th Infantry, to the Long Area, in two stages, billeting the first night at MARTAINNEVILLE, HAMICOURT, ERCOURT, VISMES-au-Val, LONGUEMONT, arriving in billets in the LONG AREA on the evening 22nd June, 1918, with Regimental Headquarters Hdqrs. Co., Supply Co., and First Battalion, at AILLY-LE-HAUT-CLOCHER, Second Battalion, at VILLERS-sous-AILLY, Third Battalion at BELLANCOURT, and Machine Gun Company at BRUCAMPS. While in this area, the practical training of the regiment was developed to include the use of all arms in

attack formation with ball cartridge, live grenades, machine guns, etc., remaining in said area until 17th July 1918.

4. In compliance with Field Orders #8, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, Field Orders #11, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, and Field Orders #1, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, dated 17th July 1918, the regiment marched from the LONG AREA, to the AUSTRALIAN CORPS AREA, staging in ST. OUEN, BELLOY, ALLONVILLE, and QUERRIEU, the Second and Third Battalions being placed in the CARD SYSTEM, a part of the ARMY System of trenches, in the Australian Corps area north of QUERRIEU, and the First Battalion remaining in reserve in the BOIS de MAI, instructors both officers and N.C.O.'s being furnished by the Fifth Australian Division, to perfect the training in trench warfare of the elements of this command, platoons from the Third Battalion being sent from the support to front line trenches with the Fifth Australian Division, and the machine gun detachments co-operating with the machine gun companies of said Division, Hdqrs. of the regiment being located at the PRISON CAMP, Map Reference H 20 b 6.4, Sheet 62–D, N.W., south of the village of QUERRIEU. First Battalion relieved the Third Battalion, (Field Orders #3, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 25th July 1918) in the right half sector, CARD System, night of 25th/26th July 1918, Reserve Battalion continuing it's instruction in rifle practice on the rifle range located near PETIT CAMON, Map Reference—C 1 a 2.8, 62–D, N.W.

5. The Second Battalion 130th Infantry was relieved from the CARD SYSTEM of trenches (Orders #4, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 30th July 1918), marching to the Bois–de–Mai Woods, replacing the Third Battalion who were ordered into the front line trenches under direct command of the Commanding General, Fifth Division, Australian Corps, for intensive training in the line, by Platoon, Company, and Battalion. First Battalion 130th Inf., was relieved from the CARD SYSTEM of trenches, (Trench Order #4, 21st July 1918, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry) and marched to the QUERRIEU WOODS, said relief being completed in compliance with orders from Australian Corps Hdqrs. and caused by the movement of Australian Troops to the south of the SOMME River. On 6th of August, 1918, Field Orders #14, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, dated 5th August 1918, transferring the 130th Infantry from the Australian Corps to the British Corps received, and regiment ordered assembled at MOLLIENS WOOD, Second and Third Battalions marching from BOIS de MAI Woods to MOLLIENS WOOD, on night of 6th/7th August 1918. First Battalion marching on 7th August, 1918, from QUERRIEU WOODS to MOLLIENS WOOD.

6. On the 7th August 1918, the Third Battalion 130th Infantry was transferred to the command of the 132nd Infantry and ordered to take up a position in the LAVIÉVILLE SYSTEM of trenches near ALBERT, marching from MOLLIENS WOOD the same night.

7. On 8th August 1918, pursuant to verbal orders, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, received at 11:15 P.M. the 130th Infantry, less one Battalion

(Field Order #4, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 8th August 1918) was marched to the Bois Escardonneuse to act as combat liaison between the British and Australian flanks in the attack of said 8th August. Regiment left Molliens Wood at 3:00 A.M. 9th August 1918, arriving in trench system in front of Bois Escardonneuse at 6:00 A.M. same date, where the said organization bivouaced for the night.

8. On the 10th August 1918, (Field Orders #5, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry) the 130th Infantry, less one battalion, marched from the Bois Escardonneuse at 6:45 P.M. and occupied the trench system from Ville-sur-Ancre, to the Bonnay–Bray road, in front of Morlancourt. Regiment relieved the 147th Infantry Brigade, B.E.F., in the line and remained in support in this position until night of 11th August 1918, when regiment was relieved by the 142nd Infantry Brigade, B.E.F. On the night of 11th/12th August 1918, (Field Orders #6, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry) said regiment, less one battalion, marched to the Bois Escardonneuse, and to Molliens Wood on afternoon of the 12th August, 1918.

9. After the 130th Infantry, less one battalion, returned to Molliens Wood, attachments were made from the First and Second Battalions, to the 18th Division, B.E.F., in the line before Albert, companies being rotated in the line with Platoons in front line, reliefs being carried out on night 14/15th August for first battalion, and 16/17th August for Second Battalion, (Relief Orders, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, dated 14th August 1918). The Third Battalion continued in the Laviéville Line, being detached from the 132nd Infantry and attached to the 129th Infantry by verbal orders, Commanding General 33rd Division. The Battalions of this regiment continued to relieve battalions of the 18th Division, B.E.F., (Field Orders #8, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 17th August 1918) in the front line before Albert and village of Dernancourt, up to 20th August 1918.

The total casualties of the 130th Infantry while operating on the British Front, from 8th August, to 24th August 1918, were—

| | Officers | Other Ranks |
|---|---|---|
| Killed..... | 0 | 6. |
| Wounded..... | 1 | 28. |

10. On 20th August 1918, orders were received, (Field Orders # 16, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Orders # 9, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry 21st August 1918) transferring the regiment to the American Army and covering the movement of said organization from Vignacourt, 24/25th August 1918, said organization arriving at Ligny-en-Barrois 28th August 1918, and being billeted as follows:

Regtl. Hdqrs. established at Velaines.
First Battalion, at Nant-le-Grand.
Second Battalion, at Nant-le-Petit.
Third Battalion, at Tannois.
Hdqrs. Co., Supply Co., M.G.Co., at Velaines.

where said organization carried on intensive training, making one

change in their billeting area, 31st August 1918, when the first and Second Battalions moved to MORLANCOURT, and Third Battalion to NANÇOIS-le-GRAND, Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Supply Co., and Machine Gun Company, remaining at VELAINES.

11. The 130th Infantry moved from the aforesaid billets night of 5/6th September 1918, (O. I. & I. #40, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, and by verbal orders, Commanding General, 33rd Division, 5th September 1918) said movement being in auto trucks, regiment being unloaded and billeted at BLERCOURT in Camp located in BOIS du CLAIR-CHÊNE in vicinity of said town 6th September 1918, where the regiment remained until 16th September 1918, when said regiment, pursuant to Field Orders #20, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Orders #14, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, marched to the BOIS du BÉTHELAINVILLE, occupying billets and dugouts in said area until night of 21st/22nd September 1918, when said organization marched, pursuant to Field Orders #15, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, to MOULIN BRULÉ, and BOIS de VILLE, where said organization remained in billets until beginning of the offensive north of VERDUN, 24th and 25th September 1918.

12. (a) On 24th September 1918, while regiment was in billets in BOIS-de-VILLE near VERDUN, and at 15:15 hour, 24th September 1918, First Battalion was detached by verbal order, Commanding General 33rd Division, and ordered to report to the Commanding General 66th Brigade at GERMONVILLE. Three Companies of this Battalion, Cos. "A", "C", and "D", were used on the morning of September 26th to assist the Engineers in placing foot bridges across FORGES Creek. Co. "B" was in support of the 122nd Machine Gun Battalion to the north of CUMIÈRES where said Machine Gun Battalion was in place and delivered a Barrage Fire on the right of FORGES WOOD and the flat country between said wood and the MEUSE River. Co. "B" had two other ranks killed, and four wounded.

(b) Pursuant to Field Orders #16, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, dated 25th September 1918, Field Orders #5, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, 24th September 1918, and Field Orders #16, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 25th September 1918, the 130th Infantry (less First Battalion) marched from BOIS de VILLE, to the designated point for Divisional Reserve in the Ravine of RUISSEAU-de-BAMONT, immediately south of Fort de BOURRUS, arriving in position about 1:00 A.M., on the morning of 26th September 1918, where said organization was in place at "H" Hour on the morning of 26th September 1918. At about 12:30 P.M. on this date, a message was received from the Commanding General 65th Brigade to march the 130th Infantry via CHATTANCOURT to LE MORT HOMME, and report to the Advance P.C. of the Commanding General 65th Brigade upon arrival, said P.C. being located midway between LE MORT HOMME and Hill 304. Pursuant to this message order, and under cover of the smoke screen

afforded by the artillery fire on the east bank of the MEUSE, the regiment advanced to LE MORT HOMME without casualty and upon arrival at this point, the Commanding Officer of the 130th Infantry report in person to the Commanding General 65th Brigade and received orders to bivouac in position in the vicinity of LE MORT HOMME for the night, also instructions to the effect that the First Battalion 130th Infantry had been ordered to report to it's organization at this point. The position at LE MORT HOMME and CHATTANCOURT was conjested [sic] with artillery and mixed units of command from the 131 and 132 regiments, evidently the nucleus left at this point, and as said position was under a heavy fire from the enemy artillery, the Third Battalion was ordered to occupy trenches south of the road leading from CHATTANCOURT to ESNES. First Battalion occupied trenches to the east of the CHATTANCOURT–CUMIÈRES road. The Second Battalion and Machine Gun Co. 130th Infantry occupied a trench system south of CHATTANCOURT. This precaution saved many casualties during the night as CHATTANCOURT was bombarded by artillery during the entire period of time between the evening of 26th September and morning of 27th September. At 6:45 A.M., 27th September 1918, orders were received from the Commanding General 65th Brigade to march via CHATTANCOURT–ESNES road and join the column in rear of the 129th Infantry at the latter point and advance on BÉTHINCOURT. The march to ESNES was commenced at 7:00 A.M., but finding the road between ESNES and BÉTHINCOURT completely blocked by Artillery and Transport and receiving instructions from the Commanding General 65th Brigade to find some means of getting the regiment to it's objective other than by the road from ESNES, the Commanding Officer 130th Infantry counter marched the regiment to the trail leading along the western slopes of LE MORT HOMME and followed said trail to the front of the hill and thence across through the shell holes in single file to BÉTHINCOURT, the transport being routed via ESNES–BÉTHINCOURT, with instructions to work into the column and get forward whenever it was possible to break the conjestion [sic]. The regiment less transport, arrived at BÉTHINCOURT at about 14:00 hour, 27th September 1918, where they were formed with distance in width and depth in rear of the 129th Infantry and remained during the night of 27th September. Transport arriving at about 18:00 hour on this date, and troops being furnished hot meals.

(c) Verbal instructions from the Commanding General 65th Brigade were received at 20:00 hour to the effect that the Commanding Officer 130th Infantry with Battalion, Company, and Platoon Commanders would proceed to the front lines occupied by the troops of the 80th Division on the left of the 33rd Division in the vicinity of BOIS DE DANNEVOUX, and BOIS DE LA CÔTE LEMONT for the purpose of making a reconnaissance with a view of taking over this sector from the 80th Division. Owing to the extreme darkness, this reconnaissance was not made until the morning of the 28th Septem-

ber 1918. At about the 17th hour on 28th September 1918, orders were received from the Commanding General 65th Brigade to march the 130th Infantry to the Bois d'en Dela and bivouac for the night or until further orders were received. At 22:00 hour on this date, verbal orders were received from the Commanding General, 65th Brigade, for the 130th Infantry to relieve the 320th Infantry in the line in the Bois de la Côte Lemont and the Commanding Officer, 130th Infantry, reported to the Commanding Officer, 320th Infantry, at his P.C. near cross roads south of the Bois d'en Dela where he was informed that no orders had been received by the Commanding Officer, 320th Infantry, for a relief and, until such orders were received, no relief would take place. Runners were arranged to bring information to the Commanding Officer, 130th Infantry, when such orders were received by the Commanding Officer, 320th Infantry, and the 130th Infantry remained in bivouac in the Bois d'en Dela for the night.

(d) 5:20 A.M. morning of 29th September 1918, information was received from the Commanding Officer, 320th Infantry, that orders had arrived for the relief and that said relief would take place at once. Per Field Orders #17, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 29th September 1918, relief was completed at 14:20 hour on this date. The First Battalion 130th Infantry occupied the right half-sub-sector, and the Third Battalion occupying the left half sub-sector in the Wood Sector, Bois de la Côte Lemont. Second Battalion was in reserve along the north edge, two companies in the Bois d'en Dela, and two Companies in the Bois des Septsarges. This sector was developed according to the Defense Scheme laid down by the III Corps, American E.F., being entrenched and wired according to plan, and held by the 130th Infantry until 15th October 1918. Casualties incurred while in this sector was 27 other ranks killed, 9 officers wounded, and 135 other ranks wounded, principally from shell fire, said sector being under constant artillery fire from the north and northeast and from the right flank or east bank of the Meuse. On the 3rd October 1918, the Third Battalion 130th Infantry was relieved from the front line in the Bois de la Côte Lemont (Field Orders #18, Hq. 130th Infantry) by the First Battalion 130th Infantry who extended their lines to the left, including the entire sector. Said Third Battalion marched to the vicinity of Côte 281 where they formed the Reserve of the 65th Brigade.

(e) 7th October 1918, per Memorandum Order Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, the Third Battalion 130th Infantry was ordered to report to the Commanding Officer 129th Infantry for the purpose of taking part subsequently in the attack with the XVII French Corps, and 29th U.S. Division on the right bank of the Meuse, said attack being designated for the morning of the 8th October 1918, and pursuant to Field Orders #27, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, 7th October 1918, issued 18:00 hour, said Third Battalion, Major Edward Bittel Commanding, reported to the Commanding Officer 129th Infantry, and proceeded

to the east bank of the MEUSE on the night of 9/10th October, taking part in the attack with said organization and the 131st Infantry on the morning of 10th October 1918. On this same date, 9/10th October the Second Battalion 130th Infantry relieved the 129th Infantry in the Defense Line in the BOIS de DANNEVOUX, taking over the DANNEVOUX Sector of the Defense and Outpost Lines. Relief completed at 3:15 A.M. Said relief made pursuant to Field Orders #19, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry 9th October 1918. The regiment (less Third Battalion) held the entire line from the bend in the MEUSE River east of DANNEVOUX to the western edge of the BOIS de la Côte LEMONT.

Total amount of arms and material captured by the 130th Infantry between 25th September and 15th October on the west bank of the MEUSE was as follows:

One—Five-barrel One-pounder Anti-Aircraft Gun.
Approximate number of rifles captured..... 55
Approximate number of Trench Mortars captured..... 6
Total number of machine guns captured,
Heavy..... 11
Light..... 7
Approximate material and ammunition captured,
Hand Grenades..... 25,000
Small Arms Ammunition..... 250,000
Signal Property—
3 ten-line switch boards,
4 Signalling Lamps.
3 Telephones,
4 ten-volt storage batteries,
1 90-volt storage battery.
1 Radio receiving set complete,
3 Amplifier bulbs.
Pyrotechnics—Great assortment and quantity.

11th October 1918, Warning Order received from Hdqrs. 65th Brigade to the effect that the 130th Infantry in the WOOD and DANNEVOUX Sectors would be relieved on the night of 11th/12th October by units of the 132nd Infantry, and pursuant to Field Orders #6, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, American E.F., and Field Orders #21, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 14th October 1918, the relief of the 130th Infantry, less one Battalion, in the WOOD and DANNEVOUX Sectors which was designated for the 11/12th October was ordered delayed until the 14/15th October when said relief was carried out. The 130th Infantry, less one battalion, marching via the BOIS de FORGES, and foot bridge south of CONSENVOYE, to the trench system on the east bank of the MEUSE south of said town. (Field Orders #21, Hdqrs. 130th Infan-

try, 14th October 1918) said relief and march being consum[m]ated without casualty.

(f) 17th October 1918, Field Orders #22, 16th October 1918, Headquarters 130th Infantry, the First Battalion 130th Infantry relieved the 129th Infantry in the Outpost Zone right half sector, Bois du Plat-Chêne, and on 18th October 1918, Field Orders #23, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, the Second Battalion 130th Infantry relieved the Third Battalion 130th Infantry in the left half sector Bois de Chaume, Third Battalion occupying the support positions immediately north and east of the town of Consenvoye, and on this date the command of the Outpost and Defense lines passed to the Commanding Officer 130th Infantry from the Commanding Officer 129th Infantry, said 129th Infantry being moved to the Trench system south of Consenvoye, formerly occupied by the First and Second Battalions 130th Infantry and acting as Brigade Reserve.

(g) 19th October 1918, 6:15 P.M., Field Orders #30, Hdqrs. 33rd Div., ordering the relief of the 130th Infantry by the 15th Colonial Infantry Division, (French), said relief to be completed on the morning of 21st October 1918. Pursuant to said orders and Field Orders #24, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 20th October 1918, the 130th Infantry was relieved by the Second Colonial Infantry Regiment, (French) night of 20th/21st October 1918, the regiment marching from the Bois de Chaume area to the Bois Bourrus after relief was completed at 9:30 P.M. on said date. Total casualties while occupying positions on the east bank of the Meuse and while taking part in the attacks with the 129th and 131st Infantry, between the 10th and 16th October 1918, was 23 other ranks killed, 3 officers wounded, 66 other ranks wounded.

(h) Pursuant to Addendum #1, to Field Orders #30, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, 20th October 1918, and Addendum to Field Orders #24, Hq. 130th Inf. 21st Oct. 1918, the 130th Infantry marched from the Bois Bourrus to Rupt-en-Woëvre, arriving in billets at the latter point at 4:00 A.M. on the morning of 22nd October, 1918.

(i) Pursuant to Field Orders #31, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, 23rd October, 1918, also Field Orders #8, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, and Field Orders #27, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 25th Oct. 1918, the 139th Inf. relieved the 313th Inf. in the Connecticut Sub-sector with Outposts at Fresnes-Champlon-Saulx, and Line of Defense, Hill 372, Côte des Éparges, and Côte de Biolle. The First Battalion relieved the Third (left) Battalion, 313th Infantry in the C.R. Providence of the Sub-Sector Connecticut. Third Battalion 130th Infantry relieving the Second Battalion 313th Infantry in the right section, C.R.Augusta, of Sub-Sector Connecticut. The Second Battalion 130th Infantry relieving the First Battalion 313th Infantry with two companies in the Bois de Combres, and two companies in the Bois des Éparges. Relief of the Reserve Battalion being made on the 23rd October 1918, the relief of the Second Bat-

talion 313th Infantry, in C.R. AUGUSTA being made on 24th October, and the relief of the Third Battalion 313th Infantry in C.R. PROVIDENCE being made on 25th October 1918. Command of Sub-sector CONNECTICUT passed at 12:00 o'clock noon on this date. The Machine Gun Company 130th Infantry relieved the Machine Gun Co. 313th Infantry in the C.R. PROVIDENCE, Sub-Sector CONNECTICUT night of 25th October 1918.

(k) The operations of the 130th Infantry from 25th October 1918, to the 11th November 1918, consisted in developing the Outpost system in the CONNECTICUT Sub-sector and strengthening the Defense system by digging trenches and wiring positions, also digging machine gun emplacements and alternative positions, following the plan as laid down in the Defense Scheme for TROYON–CHAILLON Sector by Hdqrs. 33rd Division, 4th November, 1918. Also active patrolling in order to gain contact with the enemy and conducting raids on strong points of the enemy at CHATEAU d'AULNOIS, at 5:45 A.M., 7th November 1918, where Companies "A" and "C" 130th Infantry attacked said position capturing one officer, 21 men, killing nine and capturing two heavy and four light machine guns. Also a raid by the Second Battalion 130th Infantry on the enemy strongpoint at MARCHÉVILLE as per Memorandum Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, 7th November 1918, and Field Orders #29, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 9th November 1918. Preliminary to the raid on MARCHÉVILLE a reconnaissance was made of the Evergreen Wood and position near BUSSY which was occupied by a strong patrol on 8th November 1918, said patrol capturing one of the enemy and killing one officer and 13 other ranks of the enemy at this point, maintaining the position and affording a "jumping-off" line for the attack of 10th November 1918. On 10th November 1918, at 5:45 A.M., the Second Battalion, under command of Captain Albert H. Gravenhorst attacked MARCHÉVILLE with the aid of an artillery barrage capturing six officers, 85 other ranks, and killing a great number of the enemy who were not counted owing to a counter attack and gas barrage which drove our forces into the trenches at the southern edge of the town. The village of MARCHÉVILLE was held by the Second Battalion 130th Infantry and afforded a covering point for the attack of the 11th November 1918. Four heavy and eight light machine guns were captured in the raid on MARCHÉVILLE and one six-inch Howitzer in the vicinity of Côte 233.

(l) Pursuant to Annex #11, "Conduct in case of Withdrawal of the Enemy," Hdqrs. 33rd Division, American E.F., dated 10th November 1918, Field Orders #34, 35, and 36, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, Field Orders #10, and 11, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, American E.F., Field Orders #31, Hdqrs, 130th Infantry, and Amendment to same dated 10th November 1918, the following disposition of the 130th Infantry was made for the general attack at 5:00 A.M., morning of 11th November 1918. First Battalion and Machine Gun Co. 130th Infantry in

support Second Battalion 129th Infantry in advance of PINTHEVILLE and CHATEAU d'AULNOIS. Third Battalion 130th Infantry in support of the Third Battalion 129th Infantry in the advance north of MARCHÉVILLE and on the village of RIAVILLE. Second Battalion 130th Infantry, and First Battalion 129th Infantry under command of Commanding Officer 130th Infantry, and Co. F, 108th Engineers, Hdqrs. Co. 130th Infantry, (less One-pounder and Stokes Mortar Platoons) constituting the right column in advance from HERBEUVILLE, WADONVILLE, ST. HILAIRE. Orders received dated 11th November, 1918, at 8:21 A.M., Hdqrs. 65th Brigade to cease firing and hold positions occupied, echeloning units of command in depth and hold same as Armistice had been signed. Total casualties from 24th October to 11th November 1918, as reported to present date while occupying the CONNECTICUT Sub-Sector and in raids and patrols ordered while in this area were as follows:

| | Officers | Other Ranks. |
|---|---|---|
| Killed | 0 | 33. |
| Wounded | 12 | 306. |
| Captured by the enemy | 0 | 11. |
| Missing | | 3. |

13. (a) From identifications taken from enemy killed in daylight raid on our Outpost in Bois de la Côte LEMONT, this organization, from 29th Sept. to 15th October 1918, was confronted by the 10th Bavarian R.I.R. on our front and First Austrian Division on our right flank on east bank of the MEUSE in the BOIS DE CHÂTILLON, VILOSNES, and SIVRY.

(b) From identifications and prisoners taken by the 129th Inf., 131st and 132nd Infantry on the right, on the east bank of the MEUSE while engaged in the BOIS DE CHAUME, this organization was confronted by the First Austrian Division, Fifth Storm Battalion (Prussian), 213th Infantry R.I.R., between 15th October and 21st October, 1918.

(c) From prisoners and identifications taken from enemy while this regiment occupied the CONNECTICUT Sub-sector of the TROYON–CHAILLON Sector, near Les ÉPARGES, the following enemy's organizations were identified: The 60th R.I.R., Landwehr Regiment. The 365th R.I.R. Landwehr Regiment. The second Austrian Division up to 31st October 1918. (Between 23rd October and 11th November 1918).

14. (a) DEPTH OF ADVANCE. The 130th Infantry, while engaged with the enemy in the Bois de la Côte LEMONT, advanced two kilometers from the original positions occupied in the direction of the town of BRIEULLES. This regiment advanced from the southern edge of BOIS DE CHAUME, and BOIS DU PLAT–CHÊNE on the east bank of the MEUSE to a depth of two and one-half kilometers, holding the Outpost Line in the vicinity of an east and west line drawn through the town of SIVRY at time said organization was relieved by

the Second Colonial Infantry Regiment (French). An advance was made of three kilometers, while occupying the CONNECTICUT Sub-Sector, Outpost Lines being advanced from FRESNES–CHAMPLON–SAULX to CHATEAU d'AULNOIS–MARCHÉVILLE.

(b) PRISONERS TAKEN

| | |
|---|---|
| Officers | 7. |
| Other Ranks | 107. |

(c) MATERIAL CAPTURED:

In the BOIS de la Côte LEMONT and area, on west bank of the MEUSE, 7 light and 11 heavy machine guns were captured.

4 light and two heavy machine guns were captured at Chateau d'AULNOIS, in the Sub-Sector CONNECTICUT.

8 light and 4 heavy machine guns, and one six-inch field piece taken in the vicinity of MARCHÉVILLE, in the Sub-sector CONNECTICUT.

(d) CASUALTIES:

1. Total casualties while operating on the British Front around CORBIE, MORLANCOURT, ALBERT, and DERNANCOURT, from 20th July 1918, to 24th August 1918.

| | Officers | Other Ranks. |
|---|---|---|
| Killed | 0 | 6 |
| Wounded | 1 | 28 |

2. Total casualties while operating in the BOIS des SEPTSARGES, BOIS de la Côte LEMONT, BOIS de DANNEVOUX, on the west bank of the MEUSE between 26th September 1918, to 15th October 1918.

| | Officers | Other Ranks. |
|---|---|---|
| Killed | 0 | 27 |
| Wounded | 9 | 135 |

3. Total casualties while operating north of CONSENVOYE on the east bank of the MEUSE, in the BOIS de CHAUME, and BOIS du PLAT–CHÊNE, between 9th October and 21st October 1918.

| | Officers | Other Ranks. |
|---|---|---|
| Killed | 0 | 23 |
| Wounded | 3 | 66 |

4. Total casualties of the 130th Infantry while operating in the CONNECTICUT Sub-Sector of the TROYON Sector between the dates of 23rd October to 11th November 1918.

| | Officers | Other Ranks. |
|---|---|---|
| Killed | 0 | 33 |
| Wounded | 12 | 308 |
| Captured by the enemy | 0 | 11 |
| Missing | 0 | 3 |

5. Total casualties reported to date of the 130th Infantry from 20th July 1918, to 12th November 1918—

| | Officers | Other Ranks. |
|---|---|---|
| Killed | 0 | 89 |
| Wounded | 25 | 537 |
| Captured by the enemy | 0 | 11 |
| Missing | 0 | 3 |

(e) During the period of time in which the 130th Infantry was engaged in holding the Wood Sector in the Bois de la Côte Lemont, Machine Gun Company of the Regiment and the four companies of the 65th Brigade were used to cover the left flank of the regiment before the Division on said left flank came abreast of our lines, also used for barrage fire to cover the advance of the Fourth Division, U.S.A., in their attack on the Trench de Teton and area, north and northeast of Brieulles. 37 M/M Guns were also used to subdue machine gun fire from the Trench de Teton and vicinity from Brieulles. Stokes Mortars were not used in this area, owing to the extreme distance between our Outpost and that of the enemy. Rifle Grenades were not used for the same reason, also because of the fact that the regiment was equipped with five French Rifles per company, a weapon which our men were not familiar with, and which would not provide protection to the men because of the difference in ammunition between that used in the French gun and the American Rifle, causing the grenadier to throw away the French rifle at first opportunity and arm himself with a weapon for which he could obtain ammunition.

(f) During the operations [in] which this regiment was engaged, there were no tanks, gas troops, or troops making use of auxiliary weapons other than the artillery used in co-operation with this command.

(g) *Artillery Support.* The Artillery support at all times was excellent. The 104th, 105th and 106th Artillery regiments rendered excellent support on the west bank of the Meuse, and again on the east bank in conjunction with the French Artillery. In the Connecticut Sub-sector, the 114th, 115th and 116th Artillery Regiments were in support and their co-operation at all times was most excellent. The only suggestions which may be offered in connection with Artillery is that liaison be effected by means of officers attached to the Headquarters of the regiment as transmission of data and requests for counter battery and fire on special objectives is delayed in sending them through Brigade Headquarters.

(h) *Terrain.* The terrain in and around the Outpost Lines on the west bank of the Meuse in the Bois de la Côte Lemont and Bois de Dannevoux, was a most difficult one to operate from, although it constituted an exceedingly strong defensive position. To the front and right flank was the low flatland along the west bank of the Meuse. The enemy occupied the woods and high hills to the north and northeast which afforded them superior observation. This coupled with their personal knowledge of the ground gave them

a tremendous advantage over our forces and proved costly to us because of the extreme accuracy of their artillery fire. Our aerial service was hampered because of lack of visibility and in many cases were not as aggressive as would be desired.

The terrain on the east bank of the MEUSE occupied by our troops was similar to that on the west bank, our Outpost lines being dug in, in the woods on the forward slope of a series of hills with the enemy in a commanding position on the HARAUMONT HEIGHTS where he had the advantage in observation and knowledge as to the exact nature of the ground occupied by our troops, again giving him superior advantage in artillery fire which cost us considerable losses by way of casualties.

In the CONNECTICUT Sub-Sector of the TROYON Sector, the advantage as to observation was completely with us. The enemy occupied positions on the plain of the Woëvre, but retaining an advantage in accurate knowledge of the ground, owing to experience gained during four years of warfare. This was completely counterbalanced by our superior observation and ag[g]ressive patrolling. The most of our casualties sustained in this area was from artillery fire, either harrassing or organized barrage fire from heavy batteries located in the enemy's back area.

(i) *Conclusions.* From the experience gained in five months warfare, I am of the opinion that the system of training followed out by the American troops in Training Camps of the United States where trench warfare was taught to the exclusion of the basic principles of attack as laid down by Field Service, and Infantry Drill Regulations was confusing to inexperienced Battalion, Company, and Platoon leaders when they were faced with the practical problems of the battlefield, especially open warfare or tactics of maneuver. The basic theory of "fire superiority" was submerged by the many theories of trench warfare, use of rifle grenade, hand grenade, and other auxiliary methods of attack. These limitations in training caused thickening of the line in attack which resulted in avoidable casualties. The enemy made use of a defense system of light and heavy machine guns echeloned in great depth. These machine gun nests were manned by small groups of men who presented a stiff defense by way of machine gun fire, but were overcome and reduced by a small number of our troops when said positions were located. There was not enough interval between skirmishers and not sufficient echeloning in depth of our attacking forces. Our trench mortars did not render a maximum of efficiency in their employments, owing to the lack of small carts or other means of transporting to fire positions. Machine guns both in limbers and on the small machine gun cart were not mobile enough for the warfare of maneuver. In connection with the attack of this command on Chateau d'AULNOIS, and MARCHÉVILLE and in the plan for the general attack of 11th November, arrangements were made to carry forward the machine guns and 4000

rounds of ammunition for each gun on pack mules, it being impossible to go forward over the roads and terrain on the plains of the Woëvre with limbers or carts, owing to the tremendous amount of wire, lack of bridges and swampy conditions of ground.

15. 1/20,000 Map, showing sector limits and advance of each day attached.

John V. Clinnin.
Colonel 130th Infantry
Commanding.

1231–/

Headquarters 130th Infantry HJR–j.
American Expeditionary Forces.
France 19th November 1918.

From: The Commanding Officer, 130th Infantry.
To: The Commanding General 33rd Division, American E.F.
Through Channels.
Subject: Supplemental Report on Operations.

1. Pursuant to verbal orders received this date, the following supplemental report of operations from 24th May 1918, date on which the 130th Infantry landed at Brest, France, to the 28th of August 1918, when said organization reported as part of the First American Army, at Velaines, near Ligny-en-Barrois.

2. The 130th Infantry sailed from Hoboken, N.J., 16th May 1918, on the U.S.S. Agamemnon, landing at Brest, France, on 24th May 1918, where they were in billets at Pontanezen Barracks, from the 24th of May, until 30th May. Entrained at Brest, France, 30th/31st May, and arrived at Oisemont, France, 1st June 1918. First Battalion being billeted at Vismes-au-Val, Second Battalion at Ercourt, Third Battalion at Doudelainville, Hdqrs. Co. and Supply Co. at Maigneville, Machine Gun Co., at Sept–Meules, and Regt'l. Hdqrs. at Chateau M. Victor Delattre, at Maigneville, where the regiment begun it's preliminary training for services on the British front.

3. The regiment moved from this area pursuant to Field Orders #1, 8th June 1918, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Order #1, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, to billets near Eu, Hdqrs. Co. and First Battalion being billeted at Beauchamps, Second Battalion at Dargnies, Third Battalion at Embreville, Machine Gun Co. remaining at Sept–Meules, Supply Co. at Meneslies, and Headquarters of the regiment being established at Meneslies, where the regiment engaged in intensive training under the instruction of British Officers and with Cadres of British Troops assigned with each Battalion, practice in hand grenades, rifle grenade, and rifle practice being specialized in. The regiment remained in this area until 21st June 1918, when the regiment commenced it's march, pursuant to Field Orders #6 and #7, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, dated 19th June 1918, and Field Order #2, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Order #2, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, to

the LONG AREA, in two stages, billeting the first night at MARTAINNEVILLE, HAMICOURT, ERCOURT, VISMES-au-VAL, LONGUEMONT, arriving in billets in the LONG AREA on the evening 22nd June 1918, with Regimental Headquarters, Hdqrs. Co., Supply Co., and First Battalion at AILLY-le-HAUT-CLOCHER, Second Battalion, at VILLERS-sous-AILLY, Third Battalion at BELLANCOURT, and Machine Gun Company at BRUCAMPS. While in this area, the practical training of the regiment was developed to include the use of all arms in attack formation with ball cartridge, live grenades, machine guns, etc., remaining in said area until 17th July 1918.

4. In compliance with Field Orders №8, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, Field Orders №11, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, and Field Orders №1, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, dated 17th July 1918, the regiment marched from the LONG AREA, to the AUSTRALIAN CORPS AREA, staging in ST. OUEN, BELLOY, ALLONVILLE, and QUERRIEU, the Second and Third Battalions being placed in the CARD System, a part of the ARMY System of trenches, in the Australian Corps area north of QUERRIEU, and the First Battalion remaining in reserve in the BOIS de MAI, instructors both Officers and N.C.O's. being furnished by the Fifth Australian Division to perfect the training in trench warfare of the elements of this command, platoons from the Third Battalion being sent from the support to front line trenches with the Fifth Australian Division, and the machine gun detachments operating with the machine gun companies of said Division, Headquarters of the regiment being located at the Prison Camp, Map Reference—H 20 b 6.4, Sheet 62–d, N.W., south of the village of QUERRIEU. First Battalion relieved the Third Battalion, (Field Orders №3, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 20th July 1918) in the right half sector, CARD System, night of 25th/26th July 1918, Reserve Battalion continuing its instruction in rifle practice on the rifle range located near PETIT CAMON, Map Reference—C 1 a 2.8, 62–D, N.W.

5. The Second Battalion 130th Infantry was relieved from the CARD System of trenches (Field Orders №4, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 30th July 1918), marched to the BOIS de MAI woods, replacing the Third Battalion who were ordered into the front line trenches under direct command of the Commanding General, Fifth Division, Australian Corps, for intensive training in the line, by Platoon, Company, and Battalion. First Battalion 130th Infantry was relieved from the CARD System of trenches (Trench Orders №4, 21st July 1918, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry) and marched to the QUERRIEU WOODS, said relief being completed in compliance with orders from Australian Corps Hdqrs. and caused by the movement of Australian Troops to the south of the SOMME River. On 6th August 1918, Field Orders №14, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, dated 5th August 1918, transferring the 130th Infantry from the Australian Corps to the British Corps received, and regiment ordered assembled at MOLLIENS WOOD, Second and Third Battalion marching from BOIS de MAI woods to MOLLIENS

Wood, on night of 6th/7th August 1918. First Battalion marching on 7th August 1918 from Querrieu Woods to Molliens Wood.

6. On the 7th August 1918, the Third Battalion, 130th Infantry was transferred to the command of the 132nd Infantry and ordered to take up a position in the Laviéville System of trenches near Albert, marching from Molliens Wood the same night.

7. On 8th August 1918, pursuant to verbal orders, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade received at 11:15 P.M., the 130th Infantry, less one Battalion (Field Order #4, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 8th August 1918) was marched to the Bois Escardonneuse to act as combat liaison between the British and Australian flanks in the attack of said 8th August. Regiment left Molliens Wood at 3:00 A.M., 9th August 1918, arriving in trench system in front of Bois Escardonneuse at 6:00 A.M. same date where the said organization bivouaced for the night.

8. On the 10th August 1918, (Field Orders #5, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry) the 130th Infantry, less one battalion, marched from the Bois Escardonneuse at 6:45 P.M. and occupied the trench system from Ville-sur-Ancre, to the Bonnay–Bray road, in front of Morlancourt. Regiment relieved the 147th Infantry Brigade, B.E.F. in the line and remained in support in this position until night of 11th August, 1918, when regiment was relieved by the 142nd Infantry Brigade, B.E.F. On the night 11th/12th August 1918, (Field Orders #6, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry) said regiment, less one battalion, marched to the Bois Escardonneuse, and to Molliens Wood on afternoon of 12th August.

9. After the 130th Infantry, less one battalion, returned to Molliens Wood, attachments were made from the first and second battalions, to the 18th Division, B.E.F., in the line before Albert, Companies being rotated in the line with Platoons in front line, reliefs being carried out on night 14/15th August for First Battalion, and 16/17th August for Second Battalion, (Relief Orders, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, dated 14th August 1918.). The Third Battalion continued in the Laviéville Line, being detached from the 132nd Infantry and attached to the 129th Infantry by verbal orders, Commanding General 33rd Division. The Battalions of this regiment continued to relieve battalions of the 18th Division, B.E.F., (Field Orders #8, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 17th August 1918) in the front line before Albert and village of Dernancourt, up to 20th August 1918.

The total casualties of 130th Infantry while operating on the British Front, from 8th August, to 24th August—

| | Officers | Other Ranks. |
|---|---|---|
| Killed | 0. | 6. |
| Wounded | 1. | 28. |

10. On 20th August 1918, orders were received, (Field Orders #16, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Orders #9 Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, 21st August 1918) transferring the regiment to the American

Army and covering the movement of said organization from VIGNACOURT, 24th/25th August 1918, said organization arriving at LIGNY-en-BARROIS 28th August 1918, and being billeted as follows:

First Battalion, at NANT-le-GRAND.
Second Battalion, at NANT-le-PETIT.
Third Battalion, at TANNOIS.
Hdqrs. Co., Supply Co., M.G.Co., at VELAINES.
Regt'l. Hdqrs. established at VELAINES.

where said organization carried on intensive training, making one change in their billeting area, 31st August 1918, when the First and Second Battalions moved to MORLANCOURT, and Third Battalion to NANÇOIS-le-PETIT., Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Supply Co., and Machine Gun Co. remaining at VELAINES.

11. The 130th Infantry moved from the aforesaid billets night of 5th/6th September 1918. (O.I. & I. #40 Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, and by Verbal Orders, Commanding General 33rd Division, 5th Sept. 1918) said movement being in auto trucks, regiment being unloaded and billets at BLERCOURT in Camp located in BOIS des CLAIR–CHÊNE in vicinity of said town 6th Sept. 1918, where the regiment remained until 16th September 1918, when said regiment, pursuant to Field Orders #20, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Orders #14, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, marched to the BOIS-de-BÉTHELAINVILLE, occupying billets and dugouts in said area until night of 21st/22nd September 1918, when said organization marched, pursuant to Field Orders #15 Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, to MOULIN BRULÉ, and BOIS de VILLE, where said organization remained in billets until beginning of the offensive north of VERDUN, 24th and 25th September 1918, description of said movement, orders, etc., being set up in former report.

JOHN V. CLINNIN,
Colonel, 130th Infantry.

1231–18. HEADQUARTERS 130TH INFANTRY laj.
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE 21st November 1918.

From: THE ADJUTANT, 130th Infantry.
To: THE COMMANDING GENERAL, 65th Brigade, American E.F.,
Subject: Report of Operations, 24th May to 19th June 1918.

1. In compliance with Memorandum BA–1433, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, 19th November 1918, the following is a chronological record of events, covering the period May 24th, up to and including the period spent in the MENESLIES area.

"Regiment enroute for oversea duty on U.S.S. AGAMEMNON, leaving Port of Embarkation, at HOBOKEN, N.J., arriving at Port of Debarkation, at BREST, FRANCE, about 9:00 A.M., 24th May 1918, remaining in harbor on board of U.S.S. AGAMEMNON, remainder of the day, and also 25th May 1918. Unloading details went on land on morning of 25th of May, to make arrangements for Unloading.

Regiment debarked about 8:30 A.M., 26th May 1918, and marched to Rest Camp near Pontanezen Barracks, S.O.S., Base Section #5, where regiment bivouaced from 26th to 30th of May 1918. Per S.O. #141, Par. 30, Hdqrs. Base Section #5, S.O.S., A.P.O. #716, 130th Infantry left Rest Camp near Pontanezen Barracks on 30th/31st May, marching to BREST, FRANCE, where said regiment entrained enroute to the MARTAINNEVILLE AREA, in four sections, and arriving at OISEMONT, FRANCE, as follows:

First Section,—Regtl Hdqrs., Hdqrs. Co., and Med. Detach,—entrained at 7:10 P.M., 30th May 1918, arrived at OISEMONT, FRANCE, about 10:00 A.M., 1st June 1918.

Second Section,—First Battalion, and Medical Detachment, —entrained at 9:10 P.M., 30th May 1918, arrived at OISEMONT, FRANCE, about 11:30 A.M., 1st June 1918.

Third Section, Second Battalion, Supply Co., and Medical Detachment,—entrained at 10:30 A.M., 31st May 1918, arriving at OISEMONT, FRANCE, about 9:30 P.M., 1st June 1918.

Fourth Section,—Third Battalion, Machine Gun Co., and Med. Detachment—entrained at 2:00 P.M., 31st May 1918, arriving at OISEMONT, FRANCE, about 11:00 P.M., 1st June 1918.

Each section upon arrival at OISEMONT, proceeded to rest Camp located about one half kilometer from OISEMONT, the First and [second] Sections remaining at said rest camp, until about 4:00 P.M., 1st June, when they proceeded by marching to their respective training areas, billeting as follows:—

Regt'l Hdqrs. established at Chateau M. Victor Delattre, at MAIGNEVILLE.
Headquarters Company, Billeted at MAIGNEVILLE,
First Battalion, billeted at VISMES-au-Val.

Third and Fourth Sections remained in Rest Camp near OISEMONT until 8:00 A.M., 2nd June 1918, when they proceeded by marching to their respective training areas, billeting as follows:

Second Bn. Hdqrs., Co. E. and F., at ERCOURT,
Companies G. & H., at HAMICOURT.
Supply Co., at MAIGNEVILLE,
Third Battalion, at DOUDELAINVILLE,
Machine Gun Co. at TRANSLAY.

Regiment begun it's preliminary training for services on the British Front while in this area. Training Grounds for the different units were located as follows: (Exact Map Reference not available).

First Battalion,—one kilometer North of Vismes-Au-Val.
Second Battalion—Co. E. & F., Two kilometers east of HAMICOURT.
Co. G. & H. Northeastern edge of Town.
Third Battalion,— At Eastern Edge of Town.

The 130th Infantry remained in the MARTAINNEVILLE AREA until the 9th of June 1918, when said regiment pursuant to Field Orders

№1, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, 8th June, 1918, Field Orders №5, Hq. 65th Brigade, 8th June 1918, and Field Orders №1, Hq. 130th Infantry, 8th June 1918, marched to the Eu Area, billeting as follows:

Regt'l Hdqrs., Hq. Co., Supply Co., Med. Detach. at Meneslies.
First Battalion at Beauchamps,
Second Battalion, at Dargnies,
Third Battalion, at Embreville,
Machine Gun Co., at Sept-Meules.

The regiment engaged in intensive training under the instruction of British Officers and with Cadres of British Troops assigned with each Battalion, practice in Hand Grenades, Rifle Grenade, and Rifle Practice, being specialized in. Training grounds were located as follows:

First Battalion,— About two kilometers north of Beauchamps.
Second Battalion— Northern edge of town of Dargnies.
Third Battalion— Eastern edge of town of Embreville.

Regiment remained in the Eu Area, until 21st June 1918, when the 130th Infantry commenced it's march, pursuant to Field Orders №6, & №7, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, 19th June 1918. Field Orders №2, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, and Field Orders №2, Hdqrs. 130th Infantry, to the Long Area.

H. L. Ruff,
Captain 130th Infantry.
Adjutant.

*Secret.* Headquarters 130th Infantry Copy No. 17.
American Expeditionary Forces
France 14th October 1918.

Field Orders:
No. 21.

Reference Maps: Verdun A. and B.
Étain "A"
Brandeville,
Dun-sur-Meuse.

1. Pursuant to Field Orders №6, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, this regiment will be relieved in this sector by units of the 66th Brigade, relief beginning after dark on the night 14th/15th October 1918, and carried out as hereinafter directed.

2. (a) Third Battalion 132nd Infantry, plus Machine Gun Co., will on the night 14th/15th October 1918, relieve the 130th Infantry placing three Companies with the Machine Gun Company, in the Outpost zone of the Woods sub-sector, it's remaining company in the Outpost zone of the Dannevoux Sub-sector.

(b) The Company of the 123rd M.G.Bn. at present in the Dannevoux Sub-sector will be relieved by a Machine Gun Co. of the

66th Infantry Brigade night of 15/16th October and will then report to the C.O. 123rd M.G.Bn. in the new area.

3. (a) Upon the completion of this relief, the 130th Infantry less one battalion, and the Machine Gun Co. Philippine, of the 123rd M.G.Bn., at present in the Woods Sector will proceed to the east bank of the Meuse by the route hereinafter specified. The First Battalion and M.G.Co., 130th Infantry will occupy the line just north of Consenvoye and the Second Battalion with Philippine will occupy the trench line south of Consenvoye.

(b) This regiment will move via Hill 281 to the cross roads at 20.3–77.6 in the Bois de Forges where guides from the 132nd Infantry will meet them and conduct them to the Engineer foot bridge south of Consenvoye, where guides from the 129th Infantry will be found to conduct battalions to their respective areas.

4. Wagon transport will move via Marre where it will cross the Meuse, and thence north to the vicinity of Consenvoye.

5. P.C's as follows: Pick–23.7–78.8. Pilot—23.0–78.9. Phantom in close vicinity of P.C. Pilot.

6. Battalion and Company Commanders will follow the instructions issued in warning order as to the trench stores and government property in this area, and will report their locations with situation report upon completion of relief, at the regimental P.C. heretofore designated.

By order of Colonel Clinnin:

H. L. Ruff.
Captain 130th Infantry
Adjutant.

Copies to:

1. 65th Brigade.
2. 1st Bn. 130th Inf.
3. 2nd Bn. 130th Inf.
4. 3rd Bn. 130th Inf.
5. Hq. Co.
6. Supply Officer.
7. Surgeon.
8. M.G.Co.
9. Signal Officer.
10. Lieut. Cook.
11. Transport Officer 2nd Bn.
12. Lieut. McKinney.
13. Phantom.
14. Phoenix.
15. Philippine.
16. War Diary
17. File.

HEADQUARTERS 130TH INFANTRY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE 14th October 1918.

Amendment to
FIELD ORDERS:
No. 21.

1. In accordance with instructions from Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, both battalions of this regiment will be conducted by guides to locations south of CONSENVOYE, instead of one south and one north as stated in original order.

By order of Colonel CLINNIN:

H. L. RUFF.
Captain 130th Infantry.
Adjutant.

Distribution—
As per Field Orders #21.

*Secret* Copy No. 10.

HEADQUARTERS 130TH INFANTRY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE, 16th October 1918,

FIELD ORDERS
No. 22

1. Pursuant to Field Orders #22, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, the First Battalion of the 130th Infantry will relieve the Second Battalion of the 129th Infantry on the night 17/18th October 1918, relief beginning at dark, and to be completed before daylight on the morning of 18th October 1918. The Commanding Officer of the First Battalion, together with one officer per company, and one N.C.O. per platoon will go forward on the morning of 17th October to make the necessary reconnaissance, and arrange for guides. Details of the relief will be made between the Commanding Officers of the First Battalion 130th Infantry, and the Second Battalion 129th Infantry.

2. The Machine Gun Co., of the 130th Infantry will relieve the Machine Gun Co., at present with the Second Battalion 129th Infantry on the night of 18th/19th October 1918. The C.O.M.G. Co., 130th Infantry will make a reconnaissance of the position prior to the relief, making the necessary detailed arrangements with the C.O. of Machine Gun Co. at present in the line.

3. The men will carry 220 rounds of ammunition, two days reserve rations, and canteens filled.

4. The Supply Officer, First Battalion, will make the necessary arrangements for feeding the Battalion two hot meals each day, and also provide for the drying of socks to prevent trench foot.

5. Ammunition dumps will be arranged for in rear of troops in the line back of each Company.

6. Notice of completion of relief together with sketch will be submitted immediately to these Hdqrs.

7. The Command of the first Battalion 130th Infantry will pass to the Command of the Commanding Officer of the 129th Infantry until the relief is completed and the sector taken over by the Commanding Officer 130th Infantry when outpost zone and main line of resistance will pass to the command of the Commanding Officer of the 130th Infantry.

8. Senior Medical Officer of the First Battalion will confer with the Medical Officer of the Second Battalion 129th Infantry and arrange for taking over the Battalion Aid Post.

By order of Colonel CLINNIN:

H. L. RUFF.
Captain 130th Infantry
Adjutant.

Distribution:

1. 65th Brigade.
2. 1st Bn. 130th Inf.
3. 2nd Bn. 130th Inf.
4. Supply Officer 1st Bn.
5. Medical Officer 1st Bn.
6. Regimental Surgeon.
7. M.G.Co.
8. Supply Officer.
9. War Diary.
10. File.

*Secret* Copy no.....

HEADQUARTERS 130TH INFANTRY
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE 18th October, 1918.

FIELD ORDERS:
No. 23.

1. Pursuant to Memorandum Order Hdqrs. 65th Brigade 16th Oct., 1918, I herewith assume command of the Outpost zone and Main Line of Resistance in this sector, the relief of the 2nd Bn.,129th Inf. by the 1st Bn. 130th Inf. having been completed as per Orders No. 22, Hdqrs. 65th Brigade, 16th October 1918.

Under the requirements of Paragraph 2, the aforesaid Memorandum Order which requires the stationing of the entire regiment, 130th Infantry north of Grid Line 80, the following disposition of troops is hereby made:

2. The Second Battalion 130th Infantry will relieve the Third Battalion 130th Infantry in the line on the left, occupying the present position now held by said organization in the BOIS DE CHAUME. The C.O. 2nd Bn. will go forward with one officer from each company and one N.C.O. from each platoon on morning 18th October 1918 and make a reconnaissance of the positions to be occupied. The relief of said Third Battalion by Second Battalion 130th Inf. will be completed on night of 18th/19th October 1918. Arrangements for this relief will be made between the Second and Third Battalion, 130th Infantry.

3. The Machine Gun Co. now occupying this sector will be

relieved by Co. C. 123rd M.G.Bn., night of 19th/20th October 1918. Arrangements for said relief will be made by the Commanding Officers of the Machine Gun Companies.

4. The Commanding Officer, Third Battalion 130th Infantry will send one officer from each of his companies in the line to make a reconnaissance of the trench system, vicinity of Hill 296, square 30, VERDUN "B" Map, and arrange for billeting the companies of the Third Battalion in this area when the relief by the Second Battalion is completed relieving Bn. of the 129th Inf. now in support.

5. Care must be taken in selecting positions for the Support Battalion to guard against enfilade and gas.

6. Battalion Commanders will see that the necessary arrangements are made for provisioning their troops and providing hot meals, water, and change of socks each day in order to safeguard against disease and trench-foot.

7. The Outpost Defense scheme as outlined in Field Orders #29, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, 10th October 1918, will be complied with and arrangements made for completing the trench system, wiring and perfecting same. Outposts will be established as far forward as possible in order to safeguard against surprise. The C.O. 2nd Bn. will establish a flank guard consisting of two combat groups and two machine guns in the vicinity of Hill 217, at 21.0–82.2. Patrols will be used to cover the front and left flank. It is further suggested that if possible, a patrol be sent as far north as the town of SIVRY in order to determine whether same is held by the enemy.

8. Barrage lines will be laid and the closest coöperation will be had with the artillery in our sector. Intelligence Officers are cautioned to establish O.P's where valuable information may be transmitted rapidly and action had on objectives at the earliest possible moment.

9. All Officers will caution their men against movement during the day time and the closest observance of rules covering observation in order to minimize casualties.

10. Medical Officers will make necessary arrangements for evacuating the sick and wounded through CONSENVOYE where ambulance stations have been established.

11. Salvage details required under Administrative Order #4, Hdqrs. 33rd Division, 14th October 1918 will be entrusted with the work of salvaging all property in their respective areas. Arrangements will be made with the Salvage Officer, Lieut. Dappert, Pioneer Detachment, for the removal of Salvage to the Brigade Salvage Dump. All bodies found in the area of this organization will be buried and proper registration made of graves.

12. Signal Officer will make necessary arrangements for duplicating lines and Battalion Commanders will establish runner system

as follows: Two Battalions in the line to the P.C. of the support Battalion, and support Battalion to Regimental Hdqrs.

By order of Colonel CLINNIN.

H. L. RUFF
Captain 130th Infantry
Adjutant.

Distribution.

1. 65th Brigade
2. 1st Bn. 130th Inf.
3. 2nd Bn. 130th Inf.
4. 3rd Bn. 130th Inf.
5. Hdqrs. Co.
6. Supply Co.
7. M.G.Co.
8. Surgeon
9. Signal Officer
10. Phantom.
11. C.O.Co. C 123rd M.G.Bn.
12. War Diary.
13. File
14. Liaison Officer to Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION
130TH INFANTRY.

25th January, 1919.

From: C. O. First Battalion, 130th Infantry.
To: COMMANDING OFFICER, 130th Infantry.
Subject: Report of Operations and Disposition of First Battalion, 130th Infantry, November 8 to 11th, inclusive.

On night of November 7/8th the Battalion was disposed as follows: In C.R. PROVIDENCE of Sub-Sector CONNECTICUT, Company "D" under command of Captain Robert W. Davis held out-post position at FRESNES-en-WOËVRE. Companies A,B,C, and 130th M.G. Co. were in position in resistance line on forward slope of Hill 372 and Hill 303. During night of November 7/8th and day of November 8th there was no activity other than our own protective patrols along our outpost line. At about 8.00 P.M., evening of 8th November, order was received from Regimental Headquarters to send two additional Companies to the out-post line and Companies A and C were sent forward arriving at FRESNES about 2:00 A.M. November 9th. On morning of November 9th the 81st Division on our left started a general attack along their front. At about 1.00 P.M. acting under orders of Brigade Commander, three patrols, of two platoons each, were started out from FRESNES, one in direction of RIAVILLE, one to PINTHEVILLE, and one to CHATEAU d'AULNOIS. The patrol to RIAVILLE proceeded to within 60 yards of the entrance to town where they were met by heavy machine gun fire and forced to retire, leaving two privates killed, one man severely wounded who was subsequently captured and two men slightly wounded. The patrol to PINTHEVILLE also met with heavy machine gun fire and returned without casualties. Patrol to CHATEAU d'AULNOIS had only proceeded some few hundred yards from our out-post line when a German patrol of about sixty men was discovered to their left and rear. It was evident that this patrol had come out with the intention of working around the flank of the 81st Division. A fight ensued,

our patrol retiring on our out-post line closely followed by the Germans but here they were repulsed, and our artillery put down a barrage which caught them retreating and inflicted heavy casualties. Immediately, two other patrols were sent out from our out-post line but were driven back by heavy machine gun fire along entire line from CHATEAU d'AULNOIS to RIAVILLE. The night of November 9/10th was marked with no activity with exception of harrassing gas shelling by the enemy and our own protective patrols, and day of November 10th was very quiet. Night of November 10/11th the Battalion was relieved by the Second Battalion 129th Infantry and at about 3.00 A.M. morning of November 11th, Company B, 130th M.G. Co. and Battalion Headquarters moved forward to FRESNES under orders to follow and support the attack of 129th Infantry. After the 129th Infantry had started their advance some doubt was felt as to the protection of their left flank and Company "B" was sent as a combat unit to that flank and just arrived in their position when orders to cease firing were received. The afternoon of November 11th the entire Battalion and M.G. Co. moved back to positions on Hill 372 and Hill 303 spending the night there and marching next morning to billeting area at RANZIÈRES.

J. H. WOODWARD Jr.
Major 130th Infantry
Comdg. First Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS 2ND BATTALION, 130TH INFANTRY,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
LUXEMBOURG, 22nd, January 1919.

From: C.O. 2nd. Battalion, 130th Infantry.
To: C.O. 130th Infantry.
Subject: Co's E and H. in MARCHÉVILLE attack.

Replying to Par #1 1st Indorsement dated January 22nd 1919 regarding participation of Co's E and H., in attack on MARCHÉVILLE. Desire to state that these companies were in this fight from the very beginning to the end. The original order placed Co's E and H. in support but it was only a short time until they were occupying front line position, due to strong resistance offered by the enemy. The fighting of these two companies lasted from early morning November 10th until relieved on the morning of November 11th. The work done by the Officers and men was most commendable and deserving of the highest praise.

ALBERT H. GRAVENHORST,
Major, 130th Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS 2ND BATTALION 130TH INFANTRY.
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
LUXEMBOURG, 24th January 1919.

The following is a narrative of events of this Battalion including from November 8th 1918 to November 11th 1918

On November 8th 1918 the Second Battalion 130th U.S. Infantry was holding the line in front of COMBRES, France, in sub sector C.R. AUGUSTA, the Battalion P.C. being near COMBRES. The outpost troops consisted of Co. E, plus one platoon of Co. G, all under command of Capt. Ellacott of Co. G. The Outpost P.C. was in SAULX-en-WOËVRE. The sector being covered by outposts and patrols to the front of SAULX. Company G, less one platoon and Co. H, were holding the first line of defense. Co. F. was in support position.

On the morning of November 8th 1918, Co. F Captain Fred G. Givens commanding, raided Evergreen Woods for the purpose of driving out the enemy and obtaining identifications. The enemy was driven out of the woods suffering casualties and identifications were obtained. Co. F, sustained no casualties in this fight. The company then returned to SAULX and at dark to their support position as per orders.

An outpost consisting of one officer (lt. D. W. Stevenson of Co. E.) and sixteen men of Co. E, was immediately established in Evergreen Woods. The enemy did not try to recapture the woods but continually shelled it and SAULX.

Two daylight patrols were sent out from Co. E, to report on the condition of roads, one patrol proceeding on the road north from SAULX and one on the road northeast towards BUSSY. BUSSY was found unoccupied and patrol ordered to hold it. On the occupation of BUSSY the enemy were seen to be running from a nearby dugout to a concrete pillbox. An attack was made on this pillbox after dark but the enemy had fled.

Lieut. Frank W. Rawalt with one platoon of Co. H, relieved the platoon of Co. G, at SAULX at dark.

On the morning of November 9th 1918, the Battalion P.C. was moved forward to SAULX. All companies moved forward occupying dugouts and trenches adjacent to the town. At dusk two platoons of Co. H, under command of Lieut. Rawalt left to raid PINTHEVILLE and two platoons of Co. F, and two from Co. H, started out to raid MARCHÉVILLE. The outposts of the enemy were reached and engaged.

In the meantime orders were received to attack and hold MARCHÉVILLE on the morning of November 10th 1918. Orders were immediately sent out for all troops except the outposts to withdraw to SAULX and preparations were made immediately for the attack on MARCHÉVILLE.

All men were given a hot meal at 2:00 A.M. November 10th the ammunition supply replenished and all preparations completed for

the attack on MARCHÉVILLE. The Battalion took up the designated position behind the barrage line and moved forward behind the barrage at 5:45 A.M. The assaulting waves consisted of Companies F and G, Companies E and H in support. As the attack progressed the enemy resistance became stronger, also he brought numerous machine guns into the fight, having machine guns placed in trees and concrete pillboxes. Our troops continued the advance mopping up trenches, capturing pillboxes and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. The resistance became so stubborn that it was necessary for companies E and H to be brought forward at an early stage of the fight and all companies were heavily engaged during the entire day. MARCHÉVILLE was captured and all the enemy were either killed, captured or driven out of the town by 10:00 A.M. The enemy kept up a heavy machine gun and artillery fire on the town and the trenches captured by our troops, and launched a counter attack in the afternoon which was repulsed. The Battalion held the place until relieved by a Battalion of the 129th Infantry at 4:00 A.M. November 11th 1918. The number of prisoners captured by our troops in this attack numbered six officers and eighty-four men.

Upon being relieved the companies returned to SAULX and from there the Battalion proceeded to WADONVILLE and took up a defensive position in the trenches near the town, arriving at these trenches at 9:00 A.M. The enemy began shelling our position at 9:45 A.M. and continued until hostilities ceased at 11:00 A.M. The Battalion received orders to proceed to TILLY sur MEUSE at 5:00 P.M. The Battalion moved out a[t] dark and enroute received orders to occupy dugouts for the night in the vicinity of P.C. MARENGO. These dugouts were reached at 11:00 P.M.

ALBERT H. GRAVENHORST,
Major 130th Infantry.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE 16th October 1918.

From: COMMANDING OFFICER, Third Battalion, 130th Infantry.
To: THE COMMANDING OFFICER, 131st Infantry.
Subject: Report of operations, October 9th/14th, 1918.

1. On October 8th, 1918, while in command of the 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry, acting as Reserve for the 65th Brigade, U.S.A., and in the trenches to the left of Hill 281 in front of BÉTHINCOURT, I received verbal orders to report my battalion to the Commanding Officer, 129th Infantry, in the vicinity of DRILLANCOURT and to come under the command of the Commanding Officer 129th Infantry, said move being completed on the night of October 9th, 1918. On October 9th, 1918, I received a written order from the Commanding Officer, 129th Infantry, No. 81, written at 9:25 P.M., to report my battalion to the eastern exit of DRILLANCOURT where guides would meet me, and instructing me to lead the battalion in artillery forma-

tion, the 1st Bn. 129th Infantry to follow. After reaching DRILLANCOURT and meeting Colonel Myer of the 129th Infantry, said Colonel Myer and myself reported at the Headquarters 131st Infantry where we were instructed by the acting Adjutant, Captain Miller, to march our organization through the FORGES Wood and cross the bridge below CONSENVOYE. A guide was furnished, Lieut. Holt, who conducted us to the east bank of the MEUSE, and marched on CONSENVOYE. While the troops were advancing on CONSENVOYE, Colonel Myer and myself discovered the Hdqrs. of the Commanding Officer of the 131st Infantry and reported to him as per orders of the Commanding General 66th Brigade, Colonel Myer informing me I was now under command of Colonel Sanborn of the 131st Infantry from whom I would receive orders covering the movements of my command. Colonel Sanborn informed me that there had been an attack by the 132nd Infantry supported by a Battalion of the 131st Infantry which reached its normal objective and were forced to retire because of the failure of the troops on the right to move forward. He further informed me that they would again advance on the morning of October 10th, and that the troops now at his disposal would form for attack in the following manner: Two Battalions of the 131st Infantry, Third Battalion on the left, the First Battalion on the right, followed by one battalion of the 129th Infantry, and that the Third Battalion of the 130th Infantry, commanded by me, was to follow 500 yards in rear of the 129th Infantry with special instructions to support the right. I was given a map upon which the forming up line was shown and the normal objective marked. This conference lasted not over ten minutes when Colonel Myer and I left with a guide to guide us to the forming up position. I was instructed to form my battalion on the road leading east from CONSENVOYE. After leaving the Headquarters of the Commanding Officer, 131st Infantry, I went to the head of my column which had not as yet reached CONSENVOYE together with the guide furnished me, and proceeded along the road running east out of CONSENVOYE and there met two battalions of the 131st Infantry, marching in single file towards the forming up positions. The head of my column arrived at designated position at 4:30 A.M. I there halted the column and issued instructions to have all officers assemble at the head and wait there until my return and I went to the P.C. of Major Frank M. Allen, 131st Infantry, whom I had been instructed to report to for orders pertaining to the advance. At this Headquarters, I met Colonel Stansfield, and Major Gale of the 132nd Infantry, Major Ridgway, and Major Allen, of the 131st Infantry, and Major Hemenway also of the 131st Infantry, where a general discussion took place as to the plan of attack. I asked for intructions as to where the right would rest and was told by Major Ridgway that it would be about 300 yards to the east of the P.C. occupied by Major Allen. I was told by Colonel Sanborn that Major Ridgway's and Major Gale's Battalions were in support in

trenches in rear of the Bois de Chaume. I saw troops in the valley in front of the P.C. and assumed that they were the battalions forming up for the "jump-off," and returned to my command. It was just breaking day. I hurriedly issued orders to my officers who were assembled at the head of the column, ordering the deployment of the Battalion to the right, and after the Battalion was formed, moved forward at the designated hour–6:05 A.M. I could see the first lines marching forward and moved forward with my own battalion. Upon the arrival of the head of the Battalion at the Ravine, I noticed that the Ravine was still full of troops. I thereupon halted the column, thinking that some of the troops who were to proceed had not yet moved forward. I then went to the P.C. of Major Allen where I was informed that these were the supporting troops, Major Ridgway's and Major Gale's Battalions. I telephoned to Colonel Sanborn and found that these troops in the valley were to remain in Reserve and I then returned to my battalion and ordered them to move forward, the front line of my battalion being just across the Ravine. At this time, the enemy's barrage came down and my troops were caught in it as they came over the crest of the hill in front of the Ravine. I double-timed across to the open space to the right of the woods to gain contact with the troops and was forced to go through the barrage from shell-hole to shell-hole. Upon arriving at the crest, I found that a machine gun nest was located on the right flank which completely swept the territory over which my troops were advancing. This annihilating fire from the right flank disorganized part of the battalion but Co. M. went forward to it's final objective. I rallied such portions of Co. K as I could find and sent them forward by detachments to the line and placed them under command of Commanding Officer, Co. M. When I advanced with the Battalion, I left Captain Gravenhorst, my second in command, at Battalion Headquarters. The failure of the troops on the right to advance, enfiladed the right flank of our advance and the heavy machine gun fire disorganized Cos. I. and K., and it was not until the following morning that all units of these companies were re-formed, brought under control and moved into the supporting positions which they occupied until relieved for the purpose of taking up their present position on the left of the line. I went to the front line and instructed Lieut. Streeter, commanding Co. M. to assume command of detachments from other companies whom I had sent forward to the line, with instructions to dig in and remain in that position. I then returned to the P.C. of Major Allen where I spent the night. At 12:00 P.M., On October 10th, I received Field Order No. 1 from Lieut.-Colonel Stansfield, said order being the attack order covering the advance of October 10, 1918. On the morning of the 11th October, I re-organized my position in the line and caused all scattering detachments to be brought forward to rejoin their commands and moved my Hdqrs. to this same position. Major Allen informed me

that Colonel Sanborn was very much pleased with the position which I had selected and prepared for the support Battalion. The Battalion was subjected to the most terrific artillery fire consisting of H.E., Shrapnel, and gas, during all of October 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th while we were in position occupying the line which we had prepared. When the Battalion was moved to the left flank, we again came under a devastating fire from artillery, both from the front and right flank. The morale of the troops was excellent and the Officers and Men conducted themselves with coolness and bravery under the most trying circumstances.

2. I am of the opinion that a more careful reconnaissance prior to the advance would have disclosed the machine gun nests on the right flank and there did not appear to be a sufficient knowledge as to the enemy. The fact that our right flank was not covered as has been previously stated, caused us most of our losses.

3. I attach hereto copies of all orders and instructions received by me during the period of the time that I occupied the line under command of Colonel Sanborn of the 131st Infantry.

EDWARD BITTEL.
Major, U.S.A.

HEADQUARTERS 3RD BATTALION
130TH INFANTRY, A. E. F.
LUXEMBOURG 8th January, 1919.

From: HAMILTON L. WOOD, 1st Lieut. 130th Infantry
To: C. O. 3rd Battalion, 130th Infantry
Subject: Occupation of position on West Bank of MEUSE RIVER.

1. At about 8:00 P.M. October 9th, 1918, 2nd Lieut. Frank M. GUNTHER and I received verbal instructions from Major BITTEL at the Third Battalion P. C. on CÔTE 281 to report, with our platoons of Company L, to General KING at the 65th Brigade P. C.

2. We reported to General KING about 9:00 P.M. and he informed us that we were to take position along the West Bank of the MEUSE RIVER between the railroad and the road running parallel to it and just West of it, and that our right should rest at a point about opposite the town of CONSENVOYE and our left at a point about opposite the town of DANNEVOUX. After a hurried perusal of the map, General KING directed us to report to the P.C. of the 131st Infantry just south of the town of DRILLANCOURT where a guide was furnished to conduct us to the position which had formerly been held by a Battalion of the 131st Infantry. The guide took us to the battalion P.C. and then to the road. Since the guide had never been over the position we dismissed him and proceeded to take position.

3. It was pitch dark and due to the fact that neither Lieut. GUNTHER nor myself had ever been on the ground before we could not determine whether we were near the right or the left of the two kilo front which had been assigned us and we did not feel that we could

devote very much time to reconnaissance. I had an instinctive feeling that we were nearer the left of our front, and Lieut. GUNTHER and I decided to act on the strength of this intuition.

4. We placed a squad about every two hundred yards along the line and we established our Headquarters about in the centre of the line. At daybreak an inspection showed that the position which had been occupied in the dark and without the assistance of guides differed from the position which had been assigned by approximately 300 yards on the left flank.

5. This position was held for eight days and although we received frequent shelling from the enemy we suffered no casualties.

H. L. WOOD,
1st Lieut. 130th Infantry.

APPENDIX TO REPORT OF OPERATIONS, October 9th to 14th, 1918.

1. On the afternoon of October 9th, upon receiving the order from Colonel MYER to report with my battalion to DRILLANCOURT, I went to the P. C. of General KING and requested that a machine gun company be again attached to the Battalion. General KING telephoned to Colonel CLINNIN ordering him to send a machine gun company back and that if he could not send a company to at least send one platoon. The Machine Gun Company, however, was not attached to the Battalion until the night of October 11th/12th. The eight guns of Company D"D, 123rd Machine Gun Battalion were placed in position at the Northern edge of BOIS DE CHAUME where their field of fire covered all approaches from the North and from the direction of the MEUSE RIVER and the valley leading towards the East.

2. Upon arriving at the rear P.C. of the 131st Infantry at DRILLANCOURT I was informed that the Battalion would cross the MEUSE RIVER on the foot-bridge. I thereupon detached the one platoon of Company "L" which was with the Battalion. This platoon assisted in bringing the Trench Mortars, One-pounders and Medical Supplies across the footbridge and did not come into action, but later received instructions to bring up rations and ammunition for the troops. The other two platoons of Company "L" under Lieuts. WOOD and GUNTHER were previously ordered to remain on the West bank of the River. Each Company of the Battalion had been organized into three full platoons rather than four skeleton platoons.

3. During the attack of October 10th, 1918, at the BOIS DE CHAUME, enemy aeroplanes were very active. At 2:00 P.M. several planes, flying very low from East to West, dropped bombs into the Southern edge of BOIS DE CHAUME and one of them, evidently locating a good target dropped about twelve bombs at one time. Having finished their bombing, they fired their machine guns down into the woods and flew towards their own lines. Shortly after this incident we received artillery fire from enemy 77's from our right rear. There were about twenty rounds fired at point blank range. I, with two

runners, was standing in the Southern edge of the woods, and most of these shots seemed to pass very close to where we were standing and dropped into some shrubbery at the left of our sector.

EDWARD BITTEL,
Major.

HEADQUARTERS 3RD BATTALION
130TH INFANTRY, A.E.F.
LUXEMBOURG 2nd February, 1919.

From: MAJOR EDWARD BITTEL, 3rd Bn., 130th Inf.
To: LIEUT. COL. FREDERIC L. HUIDEKOPER, 33rd Division Adjutant.

Subject: Report of operations, October 14th to November 8th, 1918.

1. On October 14th the Third Battalion 130th Infantry was holding the front line in the BOIS de CHAUME, which it took over when the troops from the 66th Brigade were relieved, and remained in this position until relieved by the First Battalion, 130th Infantry on the night of October 18th/19th, when it took up a support position in the valley south of BOIS de CHAUME, one platoon being detached and moved forward to within a thousand yards of SIVRY-sur-MEUSE and supported by one platoon of Company "D" 123rd Machine Gun Battalion. We remained in this position until the night of October 20th/21st when relieved by the Second French Colonials.

2. We then took up our march to the TROYON Sector, arriving in our new billet area, Camp TRÉS MONT, near RUPT-en-WOËVRE, on the morning of October 22nd. We remained here until the afternoon of October 25th when the Battalion moved up into the C.R. AUGUSTA, sub-sector CONNECTICUT, where we held the outpost line in front of MARCHÉVILLE until November 8th, being relieved on this date by the Second Battalion, 130th Infantry.

3. While in this sub-sector there were sent out three day-light patrols, to get identifications and to gain information as to the exact location of the enemy, and one raiding party. The first was a day-light patrol consisting of two officers and one N.C.O., who came in contact with the enemy about 500 yards north-east of SAULX, where they were fired upon. This was our first actual contact with the enemy in this sub-sector.

4. The following day another day-light patrol, consisting of one officer and four men, received orders to reconnoitre the evergreen woods one thousand yards north east of SAULX. This patrol advanced in two parties, the left party observing movement in the woods when arriving within about 25 yards of it and were at the same time observed by the enemy troops in the woods, who were evidently holding an out-post. These parties exchanged shots, one of our men being slightly wounded, the bullet passing through his helmet and grazing his skull. The enemy also used bombs in this instance, but with no effect.

5. On November 1st another daylight patrol was ordered to reconnoitre the sunken road at Bussy. This patrol consisted of one officer and eight men, the officer and four men reconnoitering directly north of Wadonville, the balance of the patrol starting from Saulx and advancing along the banks of the Longeau River. The latter party entered the cut and finding it occupied by German troops, returned with this information. Based on the information obtained by this patrol and the one that previously patrolled to the evergreen woods, a raiding party, consisting of three officers and fifty men, was organized on the night of November 1st/2nd to attack and capture whatever enemy troops were occupying the cut at Bussy, and upon the completion of this mission, if no great amount of resistance was met with, they were to swing north west and attack the enemy troops occupying the evergreen woods, the attack to be in the direction of Saulx.

6. This patrol left Saulx about 3:00 A.M. November 2nd and arrived at Bussy at daybreak. There were no enemy troops in the cut upon their arrival and they were about to proceed to the evergreen woods when one of the scouts reported movement to their immediate front. Our men were disposed along the road and in the cut where they remained in ambush until an enemy party, of about fifteen men came into view, when they opened fire, killing four men and wounding three. The enemy party retreated about 300 yards and was strengthened by reinforcements. A lively skirmish continued here for about forty-five minutes, when our men came under machine gun fire and were forced to retire. The party returned to Saulx with identifications taken from some of the enemy dead. These troops were of the 365th I.R. There were thirteen enemy killed and six wounded, while our losses were two men captured.

Edward Bittel
Major.

Headquarters 3rd Battalion
130th Infantry, A.E.F.
Luxembourg, 24th January, 1919.

From: C. O. 3rd Bn., 130th Infantry.
To: C. O. 130th Infantry.
Subject: Report of Operations November 8th to 11th, 1918.

1. On November 7th the 3rd Battalion was disposed as follows:—Battalion Headquarters, Company I and Company K were located in the valley 1000 yards east of P.C. Marengo in reserve of the First Battalion, which was holding the front line in C.R. Providence, in front of Chateau d'Aulnois. Companies L and M were 1000 yards west of Combres Hill in reserve of the Second Battalion who were holding a line of observation in C.R.Augusta.

2. Companies I and K moved up to support an attack on Chateau d'Aulnois by the First Battalion on the night of November 6th/7th,

returning to reserve position about noon 7th November. They again moved up to the support position on the night of November 9th/10th, when the Second Battalion made an attack on MARCHÉVILLE.

3. Based on Regimental orders issued for the advance of the morning of November 11th, Companies I and K were ordered to assemble at ST. REMY, where the Battalion was to assemble to form the advance guard of the right column of the 65th Brigade on the morning of the 11th.

4. Companies L and M were moved forward to the eastern slope of COMBRES HILL on the night of November 9th/10th in support of the attack upon MARCHÉVILLE. Battalion Headquarters also moved and a P.C. was established on COMBRES HILL.

5. On the morning of November 10th, about one hour after the attack on MARCHÉVILLE, I received a telephone message from Capt. GRAVENHORST requesting me to send troops to support the attack. Company L was placed at his disposal. I, myself, went to SAULX to have a conference with Capt. GRAVENHORST and on my return I sent Company M forward. This Company moved up into the front lines.

6. On the night of November 10th/11th the 129th Infantry were to relieve the Second Battalion and Companies L and M of this Battalion, but for some reason or other the relieving troops did not move up. This caused a change in orders and instead of this Battalion being the advanced guard of the right column, it came under the command of Colonel MYER of the 129th Infantry and was to be the support of the center column of the 65th Brigade.

7. The Second Battalion left their position in front of MARCHÉVILLE and marched to WADONVILLE to become a part of the right column. L and M Companies remained in front of MARCHÉVILLE until relieved by a Battalion of the 129th Infantry, when they were moved back to a support position on COMBRES HILL, about 10:00A.M. November 11th At 5:30 A.M. Companies I and K were moved from ST. REMY, where they had assembled, to a position on the eastern slope of COMBRES HILL, in support of the center column.

8. General KING had established his P.C. at my Headquarters at 4:00 A.M. November 11th and on verbal orders from General KING the Third Battalion was changed from the right column to the center column.

EDWARD BITTEL, Major.

MARCHÉVILLE RAID.

In compliance with Field Orders 29, P. C. Pilot, the Second Battalion, 130th Infantry raided Marchéville Sunday 10th November, 1918, capturing six officers, eighty-four men and several machine guns.

The Battalion assembled at Saulx the evening of November 9th, and after a careful study of orders for the raid, a hot cup of coffee for every one, the Companies moved out to their respective forming up

positions; F and G by way of Bussy and E and H on the Saulx-Marchéville road. The enemy was a bit windy, caused probably from contact patrols sent out during the night, and was shelling approaches to Marchéville with gas and H.E., causing the Companies to wear respirators while crossing the gassed area. A gun pointer of one of the Companies in crossing the small creek just out of Saulx wearing his gas mask fell from the bridge into the creek which was over his head losing his automatic-rifle, helmet and filled his box respirator with water. After the organization had started forward from the jumping-off place the gun pointer asked his Captain for advice; the Captain who was busy at the time did not give the man a direct reply but the next time the soldier was noticed he was wearing a helmet and pumping the bolt of his Springfield just north of the town of Marchéville.

At "H" hour companies F and G were deployed, each company on a two Platoon front, one hundred yards in rear of the barrage which had come down five minutes previous and together the two companies and the barrage moved forward, the previous sync[h]ronizing of watches was unnecessary for starting off behind this barrage. The flanks were covered on the right by automatic riflemen from G company and on the left by a platoon from H company. The support companies E and H with a platoon of machine gunners from Company C, 123rd Machine Gun Battalion moved forward following closely just behind the left flank of F company; E company followed by H company less one platoon, in line of combat groups. No resistance was met until on the forward slope of Côte 233 within 800 yards of Marchéville, then a hail of machine gun bullets from hidden enemy guns were encountered. The second wave of the assault companies was deployed into line and the advance continued by bounds until within about 200 yards of the town, where very stubborn resistance was met; at this time E company came abreast of the assault company and H company was in rear of F. After stubborn fighting and short advances, in which some of the troops entered the town, the enemy ceased all firing and appeared from the cover of buildings with hands high in the air shouting "Kamerad," "Kamerad," "Mercy," "Mercy." In the advance to the edge of the town G company lost all of their officers and suffered heavy casualties and Capt. Givens, commander of the assault companies, was seriously wounded by a sniper. E company was also hit hard and had encountered very heavy machine gun fire from the direction of RIAVILLE.

Just before the surrender of the enemy an officer of the support working forward in the trench running from Côte 233 to Marchéville noticed that machine guns were firing on the trench causing pieces of the stick revetment to fall into the trench; upon investigation it was found that the angle from which the fire was coming made it impossible for the guns to be on the ground and after a second they were sighted in trees along the National Highway, running east and west

through Marchéville. The officer commanding the Machine Gun Platoon was directed to fire on these trees and on doing so several of the enemy were seen falling from the trees. It afterward was thought that the fire from these trees with their machine guns and sniper nests was from where the stubborn resistance was met. After the prisoners were started to the rear an enemy barrage was laid down upon Marchéville, disorganizing the troops who had entered the town, and enemy machine guns from the right and left of the town held up our troops on both flanks. Capt. Givens who was wounded just entering the town, sent for help from the support and after getting the situation, the support, H company, less one and one-half platoons moved into and through the town of Marchéville, taking up positions in trench running east and west just north of town. From this position a message was sent to Capt. Gravenhorst, Battalion Commander, that the objective was reached at 8:30 A.M. and asking for reinforcements. Lt. Driscoll, F company, who had accompanied the H company troops through the town was sent to recognize troops at the edge of town. On the south side of Marchéville is a creek about four feet deep and twelve feet wide which all the men entering the town were forced to jump and wade and in doing so every man who entered the town was wet to the waist and chest according to his abilities to jump.

The consolidation of the position was attempted in several different ways, and the only progress made was the pushing of small outposts to the right and left front about one hundred yards. E company, commanded by Capt. Utterback and part of F under Lt. Nesbit could not progress on the left and were withdrawn and placed in support on the south edge of Marchéville, G company was also withdrawn on the right and became part of the support. Before this disposition could be made the enemy counter-attacked from the north with machine guns. They were observed when within about three hundred yards and rifle fire was opened on them at that range. They advanced by bounds under covering fire and for a short time the men in the front trench allowed them to advance by all trying to locate the direction of the fire. This was discovered and all men cautioned to watch their own sector. The enemy in advancing used also the method of crawling, holding a small piece of brush or weed in one hand. The enemy had advanced to within seventy-five yards of our position under heavy rifle fire from six Chauchats and fifty rifles and was forming up in a piece of sunken terrain. The men on the defense were on the parapet, waiting with the one thought, "When he comes we will go after him with the bayonet," but he did not come because just at this minute our artillery put down the prettiest little barrage on a line parallel with our front, and on the place where the enemy was forming up. It was a light barrage from probably two batteries of 75s and we were so sure of it after seeing the first few bursts that all the men who had at first taken cover in the trench

returned to the parapet and observed the hits at as close as twenty-five yards. Several direct hits were made on the enemy machine gun crews and one could see the muzzle of the gun elevate in the air and the gun team keel over to one side or the other. Although the attack was broken, enemy detachments flanked us and gained the town just to our rear. This was discovered, first by a runner with a message to the support, who in making his way back through town ran nearly into the midst of four or five of the enemy. Two parties of about five men were sent from the front line armed with grenades and rifles to mop up the town, starting from the center and working the east and west limits. After these parties had started on their work the platoon of H company, which had served as the covering detachment for the left flank of the assualt companies moved into the town and was placed in the center, reinforcing the mopping up parties. These parties succeeded in cleaning up the town with the exception of one pill box held by the enemy at the east edge of town before dark. Just a short time after the platoon had taken up position in the town the enemy [who] were at that time in their rear attacked with a "Potato Masher" barrage. But after getting a return of several French defensives, and being flanked on both [sides], they were wiped out. Another incident happened just after the above which was observed from the front line and which would make a picture that would rival any of our Revolutionary War pictures, probably saved the lives of many of the men in the front line. An enemy machine gunner was seen to enter a house just a short distance to the rear of the post in the center of the town and immediately a small party was sent to get him; the building he entered was at one time a two story affair but now all that was left was the four walls and the floor of the upstairs rooms which served as a roof; the men of our party were under similar cover except there were only three walls standing and no roof. The men were standing on debris which served as a fire stop and one of the party noticed something moving in the corner, (between the upper floor and the wall) of the house which the enemy had entered, and all trained their rifles in this direction. In a short time the muzzle of a machine gun was shoved through the opening and its gunner started to take his position behind it. All of the men fired and the gunner disappeared, leaving his gun protruding through the hole with several bullet marks on the radiator casing. If this gun could have opened fire it had a clear field of fire at the back of our men in the front line with a range of about three hundred yards.

While the fighting was going on in the town an advance dressing station was established just at the south of town, and all stretchers obtainable were pressed into service evacuating wounded to the town of Saulx. This work of gathering in the wounded fell to the men of E, F and G companies and several casualties were suffered as the enemy kept up a heavy machine gun fire from the direction of RIA-

VILLE and trenches east of Marchéville during the entire day. At dark a new disposition of troops was made, H company less a platoon in Marchéville, taking up positions at south edge of town, and E, F and G companies in trenches running east and west about four hundred yards from the south edge of the town. M company, 130th relieved H company at about 9 o'clock on the night of the 10th and the third battalion of the 129th relieving our battalion just before daybreak on the morning of the 11th becoming one of the assault battalions of the general attack.

By FRED BEARD,
Captain, Company H,
130th Infantry.

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